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TERRIFIC SOUTHERN STORM

Swept Through Portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

LIST OF FATALITIES LARGE.

Also Much Property Destroyed—Trees Twisted Off Like Reeds and all Fencing Leveled to the Ground.

A series of terrific wind-storms swept through portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas Saturday, doing an immense amount of damage to property and killing a number of people. The storms covered a radius of several hundred miles, destroying telegraph wires and cutting off communication with a large part of the affected country. Cleburne county, Ala., seems to have suffered the most severely, the storm there assuming the proportions of a tornado. At Sellers and Luverne, Ala., much damage is reported, and at Rob Roy, Ark., one man was killed and several badly injured. Dumas, Ark., was practically wiped out of existence and several other towns in the vicinity suffered severely. One person is reported killed at Hickory Flats, Miss., and as the farm houses in the vicinity suffered heavily, it is not unlikely that many fatalities occurred which have not yet been reported.

At Hickory Flats there was considerable damage done to buildings and other property. The school building and two churches were demolished and 25 dwellings blown down or unroofed. Several persons received painful injuries. A family living west of there lost their dwelling and a young lady, name as yet unknown, was killed. Trees were torn up by the roots, twisted off like reeds and all fencing in the path of the cyclone was leveled to the ground.

Advices reaching Birmingham indicate that a great storm has passed over Cleburne county, devastating a large section. It is reported that ten people have so far been killed, nine of them in the family of a man named Coffee. Telegraph communication is meagre and nothing definite can be obtained. The tornado passed through portions of Jefferson and Desha counties, Ark. At Rob Roy 5 houses were blown down, one man was killed. At Dumas nearly all the houses in the town were either blown down or damaged and several persons were wounded, but so far as can be learned, no lives were lost. There are several small towns in the section, through which the cyclone passed, and as yet no news has been received from any of them.

Cyclones passed over different portions of Alabama, but on account of the telegraph wires being down, no particulars can be learned. At Selma the spire of the First Methodist church was blown down, crushing through the roof and doing much damage. At Sellers, a small station on the Plant system, south of Montgomery, the entire town except three houses, was destroyed. Luverne suffered greatly, but no details can be gotten.

The cyclone passed over the country between Heflin and Edwardsville, Ala. It is reported that five persons were killed in one family. Telegraph wires are prostrated.

Bryan Takes the $3.00 Dinner.

William Jennings Bryan has wired to his friends in New York City that he would attend the $3 dinner which will be given in that city on April 13. The cheaper dinner was decided upon at a meeting of the Central Labor Union. The small cost of the dinner, it was asserted, would be more in accord with Jeffersonian principles than Mr. Croker's dinner. Col. Bryan was invited to attend the Croker $10 dinner by Perry Belmont. His reply was a telegram asking Mr. Belmont if he adhered to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform. Mr. Belmont telegraphed back, dodging the question. Mr. Bryan then decided not to accept.

Sheriff and His Deputies Jailed.

The coroner's jury, on the riot at Hot Springs, Ark., in which five men were killed, has rendered a verdict against sheriff Robt. Williams and Deputy Sheriffs Coffee Williams, Ed. Spears and William Watt, holding that the killing were not justified and committing the above men to jail to await the grand jury's action.

The Raleigh's Compliment Returned.

As the United Stated cruiser Raleigh sailed from Gibraltar for New York, homeward bound from Manila, in order to be put out of commission, she hoisted the Spanish ensign and fired a salute while passing the Spanish squadron, commanded by Admiral Camara, off Algeciras. The Spanish flagship Carlos Quinta thereupon hoisted the American engign and returned the salute.

The Oregon Arrives at Manila.

The Navy Department has been advised of the arrival at Manila of the battleship Oregon. The following is the cablegram received from Admiral Dewey: "MANILA, March 18. Secretary of the Navy, Washington:—The Oregon and the Iris arrived to-day. The Oregon is in fit condition for any duty."

The Tolberts Return to Their Homes.

A special from Columbia, S. C, says the Tolberts, who have been under banishishment for their part in the Phœnix election riots, of last November, have decided to test the efficacy of Governor Ellerbe's proclamation, and have returned to their homes in Abbeville and Greenwood counties.

Attacked by the Filipinos in Force.

The Filipinos in force attacked a company of the Washington Volunteers at Taquig Saturday night. Two companies of the Washington and Oregon Regiments were sent to the assistance of their comrades and drove the rebels back in front of the Twenty-second Regulars, who also engaged the enemy. Two American soldiers were killed, an officer and 13 privates wounded. The enemy's loss was severe.

Fire at Greenville, Tex., destroyed $150,000 worth of property.

The National Conventions.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation has unanimously adopted a resolution "to bring the national Democratic and Republican conventions" to that city next year. In order to make the resolution effective the president of the board is authorized to appoint a committee of twenty-five, "with power to add to their number and also to appeal to other organizations and citizens and to the city authorities for co-operation, to theend that the city of New York shall secure the holding within its limits of both the great national political conventions in 1900."

STATE SQUIBS.

Nothing more conclusive proves that North Carolina is entering upon a period of most wonderful industrial developement than does the healthy condition of its railroad properties and the prospect of their great expansion by new construction during the next two years. If the number of charter granted by the Legislature be any indication, the closing years of the Nineteenth century will see an enormous advance in the business of collecting, carrying distributing, merchandise in this State and the entire South. The Laws of North Carolina for 1899 will show fourteen new roads chartered and the charters of as many more amended. A majority of the new roads are, to be sure, short lines constructed with a view to developing some particular section or industry, but at least three will complete great through lines, and even the shortest and most insignificent of the proposed roads are to be built with the end in view of ultimately being made feeders of some great railway system.

The tax on corporate franchises in North Carolina has been very much discussed recently, and there seems to be some doubt, generally, as to the provisions under the new revenue act. It may be well to quote the brief statement made by the State Auditor: "The property of railroad companies is assessed by the railroad commission at so much per mile. It is supposed that the value of the franchise is considered in connection with the assessment. In addition to an ad valouem tax on private business corporations, a graduated franchise tax is imposed according to the amount of capital stock. The tax on a capital of $25,000 or less is $5, and ascends by a graduating scale to $500, on a capital stock of $1,000,000. Banks are not subject to the franchise tax. Insurance companies are taxed on the gross receipts. Upon them there is no specific franchise tax. The franchise tax is ascertained and collected by the sheriff or tax collector of each county in which corporations are located, and paid to the State Treasurer."

The total number of bills on the House calendar during the last session of the Legisture was 2,071, including resolutions. The Senate calendar had 1,599, making a grand total of bills and resolutions announced by the two reading clerks of both houses of 3,670. Allowing for the number of bills introduced in the Senate as a basis and adding the number introduced in the Senate that were tabled or reportrd unfavorably the total number of different bills on all subjects put into the new law mill must have amounted to in the neighborhood of 3,000 bills. This averages about seventeen bills to each Senator and Representative of the 170 in the two houses.

Mrs. Robert R. Cotten, of Raleigh, is making an effort to form a State Federation composed of women in North Carolina. This will bring the women of this State in touch with each other and with the women of other States, thereby securing the increased benefits which comes from enlarged acquaintance, exchange of thought, and unity of action with definite aim. All organizations of women, and all women's departments of mixed organizations (such as Daughters of Rebekah, Rathbone Sisters, etc.) are invited to join in this movement, which is non-sectarian, non-political and only designed for mutual helpfulness.

The new revenue law provides that on each room or hall used as a theatre or opera house where public exhibitions are given for profit in a city or town having more than 10,000 inhabitants the tax would be $200 per annum; less than 10,000 inhabitants and over 5,000, $100. On less than 5,000 population and not less than 2,500, $50, while the tax for a town with less than 1,000 inhabitants is $25. The license is to be given by the sheriff, and the taxes are to be equally divided between the State and county. Each traveling theatre company exhibiting in a theatre that is not licensed shall pay a tax of $10.

Mr. Dwight Asheley, of the great silk manufacturing firm of Asheley & Bailey, operating three silk mills, one at Columbus, Pa., and one at Marietta, Pa., with offices and counting room in New York city, is in Fayetteville arranging for the erection of a silk mill. One factory will be erected for the present, and if it proves successful, of which Mr. Asheley says he is assured, all three plants, which employ 2,000 people, will be moved there. The first building erected will be a three-story brick one, 100 feet long and 40 feet wide.

Among other counties named in the acts prohibiting public drunkenness, there are Mecklenburg, Rutherford, Gaston, Haywood and Cleveland. In these counties it is provided that drunkeness shall be punished as a misdemeanor, and not as a violation of town ordinance, as formerly.

The Governor offers a reward of $200 for the unknown murderer of Macon Bryan, who was killed at Vanceboro, Craven county, recently.

The old board of directors of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad have refused to surrender their offices to the new board appointed by the board of internal improvements. The old board contends that their term of office do not expire until next September, and in accordance with the charter of the road, the board of internal improvements has no power to remove them.

The name of Jim Young together with the names of the other fusion trustees of the new auditorium building for the white blind, appointed by the Legislature of 1897, has been chiseled from the cornerstone of that institution. The stone now bears the simple inscription: "1845-1898."

Auditor Ayer is engaged in reorganizing the pension boards. Practically all of the present county boards will remain in office. They are appointed for life, or during good behavior.

The queerest act of the legislature is the one making it a misdemeanor to kill a fox in Alleghany county for two years. It is the first act of the kind ever passed in the State. Another act for an eastern county forbids hunting save by permission of landowners, fox hunters with not less than three hounds being excepted.

An effort is being made to organize a company at Hendersonville to extend the street car line to Flat Rock. If the plan goes through the cars will be run by dummy engines.

A good many papers in this State and elsewhere have stated that the last Legislature enacted a law abolishing the three days of grace allowed on drafts. This is a mistake, such a provision was in the law of negotiable instruments passed on the last day the General Assembly was in session, but attention was called to it and it was stricken out by an amendment.

Mr. A. M. Price, who recently purchased the Lander mica mill property at Lincolnton, will erect a modern cotton mill building on the property this summer. The main building will be 100x50 feet, with an engine house and picket room annex 60x32 feet.

TO PROTECT THE TOLBERTS.

The Banished Offered the Support of the Law.

ELLERBE'S PROCLAMATION.

He Calls Upon Officers and the Good Citizens to Protect "the Wronged and Persecuted Citizens."

The story of the Tolberts is known all over the country. Since that fatal election day at Phoenix when poor Etheredge was killed and others badly hurt, since those days of violence which succeeded, the Tolberts and some others have been wanderers from their homes. They have begged that they be permitted to return to their homes in Greenwood and Abbeville counties, they have pleaded and have promised, but all, it seems, to no avail. The situation there now is this: The people of the towns have not such bitter hatred for the Tolberts, but they recognize that in the rural districts there is an animosity which may lead to bloodshed. They have consequently advised the Tolberts and others not to take up their residence in old Abbeville district.

The governor has been appealed to for protection for those advised to leave. He was almost powerless at the time of the riot, but endeavored to do everything possible to stem the tide of bloodshed.

In answer to a number of appeals recently received Gov. Ellerbe has issued the following proclamation:

The State of South Carolina—By His Excellency W. H. Ellerbe, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State aforesaid.

To all and singular Sheriffs, Constables and other Officers of Justice, and the Citizens of Greenwood and Abbeville Counties, in the said State, Greeting:

Whereas, it has been brought to my attention that certain citizens of sections of Greenwood and Abbeville counties are deprived of the enjoyment of their liberties, their property and their civil rights in violation of the constitution and laws of this State, and that there is a conspiracy among some evilly disposed persons in said sections to drive and keep away from their homes and vocations said citizens and otherwise deprive them of their just and legal rights.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Ellerbe, Governor, do hereby issue this my proclamation demanding and requiring said evilly disposed persons, and all others encouraging the same, to desist from said lawless projects and conspiracies, and to resume their peaceful and lawful avocations.

And I do hereby call on the sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, magistrates, constables, and all other peace officers in Greenwood and Abbeville counties, under the pains and penalties of law, to protect all such wronged and persecuted citizens in their lives, property and liberties and in the performance of their duties, and said officer shall have all the assistance within the power of the State through this office and those of the solicitors of the Seventh and Eighth circuits and the attorney general of the State. I hereby extend to all citizens driven from their homes as aforesaid, who desire to return to their homes, such full protection as all the powers of the State can give as long as they pursue their lawful business. And the good people in the said counties are earnestly urged to assist in upholding the law and in saving the good names of the respective counties.

Given under my hand and the seal of said State, in Columbia, this 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1899 and in the 123d year of the independence of the United States of America. W. H. ELLERBE.

By the Governor:
W. BOYD EVANS, Private Secretary.

Cuba's Bone of Contention.

HAVANA (By Cable).—The action of Civil Governor Mora, and the police in attempting to prevent Monday's popular manifestations in favor of General Maximo Gomez, is strongly censured, and the ill feeling against the police runs high. The people consider that their rights and freedom have been attacked. The action of Governor General Brooke in restraining the Cuban authorities from interfering, has pleased the people and is favorably commented upon. The occurrence has done much to destroy the popularity and efficiency of the new police force. General Gomez is receiving hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the island expressing the people's allegiance and loyalty to him and to Cuba.

The Madrid Correspondencia says that the cabinet has advised the Queen Regent to ratify the treaty of peace with the United States without the reassembling of the Cortes.

Ten Italians Arrested for Counterfeiting.

A special from Boston says, after more than four months of careful work, United States secret service agents, assisted by the local police, Tuesday took into custody ten Italians, who, they have every reason to believe, have been issuing a great amount of counterfeit $5 Treasury notes, and are the Boston agents of one of the largest and most crafty gangs of counterfeiters that have operated in this country.

Spanish Officers Get Off Light.

Branlis Zorita and Jose Ruiz, the Spanish officers who were recently tried in Manila by a commission for the embezzlement of $10,548, (Mexican) devoted to the maintenance of prisoners and who were convicted and senteneed to pay a fine of $2,500 gold, and to undergo three years' imprisonment at hard labor, have had the term of imprisonment commuted to six months, in view of previous confinement and certain circumstances justifying clemency.

John B. Bailey, assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, has resigned, and Frank Lee, of Paris, Tex., has been appointed as his successor.

Brief Mention.

Fourteen members of the New York baseball club, including John B. Day, manager, have sailed on the steamship Comanche for Charleston, S. C., where they will get ready for the championship season.

Elida Wilbur, of San Francisco, Cal., who for thirteen months has lain in a heavy stupor resembling death, is showing signs of reviving consciousness, and the doctors now believe she will recover.

Banquet to Cecil Rhodes.

Both Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, besides Baron Von Bulow, the Foreign Minister, and other ministers with their wives, attended the banquet given by Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador, in Berlin, to Cecil Rhodes, who appears to have personally impressed everybody from the Emperor down.

G. A. Gruner, treasurer of the Phil Gruner & Brother Lumber Company, of St. Louis, Mo., representing the creditors and bondholders of the Sportsman's Park and Club, bought in the St. Louis baseball club at public auction for $38,000.

MURDERED BY AN ARMED MOB.

Four Negroes Shot to Death and Three Wounded.

PALMETTO, Ga. (Special).—Twenty men, armed and masked, rode into this little town at an early hour Thursday morning, and put to death four negroes, fatally wounded one, shot another and broke the arm of a seventh man. Two others who were of the crowd upon which the bullets were showered, miraculously escaped. These unfortunates were under a guard of three men waiting the hour 9 o'clock, when they were to have a hearing before a justice of the peace on the charge of arson. Wm. Cotton, the leader of the nine men, confessed some time ago that a conspiracy had been entered into which resulted in two incendiary fires here in February, and on this evidence the men were to have been tried.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

Governor Candler is very bitter in his denunciation of the Palmetto lynching, and terms the killing an outrage. In an interview the Governor said: "I regard the outrage as simply inexcusable. These men had been arrested, as I am informed, and proof was at hand to convict them. They were in the hands of the law. The law was amply able to punish them, and the interposition of this mob of disguised men was entirely unnecessary, since with the proof in the hands of those who had made the arrests, conviction and punishment were absolutely certain. I offer the largest reward the law will authorize for the apprehension of any one of the perpetrators of this dastardly deed, and I will try to see to it that they are prosecuted to the limit of the law. Such outrages must stop in Georgia." Later in the day the Governor issued the following proclamation:

"WHEREAS, Official information has been received that on the night of March 15, 1899, an unknown mob foully murdered Henry Bingham, colored; Tim Hudson, colored; Ed. Brown, colored, and Bad Cotton, colored, while said parties were incarcerated and well guarded, awaiting a committal trial upon the charge of arson, in the county of Campbell,

"I have thought proper, therefore to issue this, my proclamation, hereby offering $500 for the apprehension and delivery of the first member of said unknown mob, and a further reward of $100 for each additional person implicated, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the sheriff of said county and State.

"And I do, moreover, charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said members of the unknown mob, in order that they may be brought to trial for the offence with which they stand charged.

"Given under my hand and seal of the State, this the 16th day of March, 1899.

"A. D. CANDLER, Governor.

"By the Governor. PHIL. COOK, Secretary of State."

Fortified Town Captured.

A special from Manila says: The strongly fortified village of Cainti, northwest of Pasig, was captured Thursday, after a desperate fight, by the Twentieth Regular Infantry. The troops first encountered the rebel outposts in the dense jungle on the banks of the river. The enemy was dislodged after half an hour's fighting. The Americans advanced in splendid order under a heavy fire until it was necessary to volley the rebels from the trenches. The latter had great advantage and dropped a number of our men. The Americans charged across the rice fields, making four advances on the enemy, who numbered 1,000 men, 500 of whom were entrenched, and in the face of a cross fire. Our troops, however, carried the town after four hours' fighting and burned the outskirts, the rebels firing from the windows and keeping up a running fire in the streets. The Americans then withdrew in order to obtain more ammunition.

The rebel loss was about 109 men and the American loss was: Corporal Johnson, of Co. C, and Private McAvoy, of Co. L, killed. In addition the following Americans were wounded: Sergeant Cheek, Co. L; Corporal Household, Co. M; Private Kelly, Co. C; Private Kinney, Co. C; Private Tinker, Co. C; Private Gilley, Co. G; Private Varley, Co. G; Private Galey, Co. F; Private Mahan, Co. L; Private Griffiths, Co. L; Private Lafeyth, Co. L; Private MacFarland, Co. L. Artie Cluckmann, the regimental "mascot," carried a parrot into action and was wounded in the knee.

Cuba's Free Lunch Stopped.

An order has been issued by the United States military authorities at Havana, to the effect that all rations distributed to the Cuban poor after the supply now on hand is exhausted shall be charged against the customs receipts of the province in which they are distributed.

Five Die in a Street Battle.

Five lives were lost at Hot Springs, Ark., in a factional fight over the coming mayoralty election. The dead are: Tom Nolen, chief of police; Tom Gosley, captain of police; James Hart, detective; John Henkle, driver of a beer wagon, and Louis Williams, son of Sheriff Williams. The shooting occurred on Central avenue, a principal thoroughfare. Saloons have been closed by the police and considerable excitement prevails.

Another Dreyfus Disclosure.

The London Evening News publishes a sensational Dreyfus story. It declares that the former Russian ambassador, Baron Von Monheim, is the real culprit who sold both Russian and French secrets to the German government, adding that the Russion government itself is convinced of his guilt, and that it is only to avoid a public scandal greater than the Dreyfus affair, that he is unpunished, further than the intimation that he is not to show his face within the Czar's dominions.

In a fight, at St. Louis, Mo., Bud Price, a negro, and Edward Osterhide were shot and almost instantly killed. Detective Jack Williams did the shooting.

A $1,750,000,000, Dinner.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company, which celebrates its centennial anniversary on April 3rd has sent out invitations to the sixty-four presidents of the banks which are members of the clearing house and to the presidents of the savings banks and the trust companies to a dinner to be given at Sherry's on the evening of the day named. A careful estimate of the money interests to be represented at the dinner puts the total at $1,750,000,000. The dinner will be private.

Legislature Thrown Into a Panic.

Members of the Arkansas Legislature were panic-stricken when it was announced that physicians had diagnosed the illness of Senator Lankford as smallpox. After a half hour's debate, the House voted to vaccinate all its members.

Virginia Oyster War.

Attempts of officers to arrest negroes for depredating on private oyster beds in York river, just below West Point, Va., have met with organized resistance, and may result in bloodshed. Some 40 negroes are banded together to resist service of the warrents.

FIFTEEN PERISH IN FLAMES.

The Magnificent Hotel Windsor Destroyed by Fire.

FORTY PEOPLE INJURED.

Loss on the Hotel About $1,000,000—Origin of the Fire—Other Buildings Seriously Damaged.

NEW YORK (Special.)—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain, burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor Hotel at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, and in a few minutes they had leaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all means of escape by way of stairways and elevators were cut off, and there was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employes were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them escape with safety was impossible. Probably from ten to fifteen lives were lost within a half-hour, and thirty or forty other persons were injured in jumping from windows and in rushing through the flames in the corridors and on the stairways. Many who were injured died later at near-by residences or at hospitals, and others who made wild leaps to the stone widewalk were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death.

The fire was the most spectacular that could be imagined. When it broke out Fifth avenue was crowded with people watching the St. Patrick's day parade, which was passing the building at that moment, and every window in front of the hotel facing Fifth Avenue was filled with spectators, watching the marching men and the floats. An unusually large number of people were on the streets, and interfered not a little with the movements of the firemen and police. In addition to the regular guests of the hotel, the windows were crowded by a large number of spectators, residents of the city who had congregated there to witness the parade.

Within 40 or 45 minutes after the fire broke out the walls of the Fifth avenue side showed every indication of failing, and shortly, with an awful crash, they struck the asphalt covering of the street. This fall weakened the walls on the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh street sides, and they followed a moment later. When the walls fell the bricks and mortar and twisted girders and corrugated iron filled the streets on three sides of the hotel. The doorsteps and iron fences in front of the houses on the opposite side of the street from the hotel were wrecked by the falling walls, and the amount of debris piled in the streets was so great that travel will be impeded for several days.

Meanwhile terrifying scenes were being enacted by frenzied men and women on almost every floor of the great building. How many persons are buried in the ruins is not known, but at least three or four persons were seen to jump, whose bodies have not been recovered. Eye-witnesses say they saw a woman throw a child from a window, and fall a moment later herself, just before the collapse of the walls. As yet no trace of these bodies has been found.

The loss on the contents of the building is almost complete. The salvage men managed to save $20,000 worth of paintings on the first floor of the hotel. Many of the guests who lived at the Windsor regularly lost valuable jewelry and bric-a-brac and other furnishings, among them being F. F. Flower, a nephew of ex-Governor Flower, who, among other thing, lost a package of jewelry valued at $8,000. The loss on the hotel is estimated at at least $1,000,000. Several adjoining buildings were damaged considerably, but the loss on these is comparatively small. There was $600,000 insurance on the building and $75,000 on the contents.

Regarding the origin of the fire, The Herald published the following: John Foy, a waiter in the hotel, was passing through the hall on the parlor floor, the first above the street. He was making his way to a place where he could catch a moment's sight of the parade. In front of him walked a man, a patron of the hotel. The waiter did not know him. Passing thus one behind the other, they had nearly gained the angle of the passage near Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street, when the patron drew a match and lighted a cigar or cigarette. He tossed the match aside. It was still blazing and fell into the folds of a lace curtain. In an instant the filmy fabric was ablaze, and instantly the flames shot to the surrounding draperies. This from all accounts was the origin of the holocaust in which many human beings perished and others were severely mangled, while helpless thousands looked on in wild horror.

A special from London says Baron Russell, of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice, has been appointed to succeed the late Baron Herschell on the Venezuelan arbitration commission.

Reed at Jekyl Island.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed and daughter arrived in Brunswick, Ga., Friday from Washington. Their coming was unheralded. They reached Brunswick on an accommodation train of freight and passenger cars and were en route to Jekyl Island. Their stay in the city was short. At Jekyl Speaker Reed is the guest of Mr. John G. Moore, of New York. He will remain several days.

A Floating Island.

A special from Havana, Ill., says a floating island from one to two acres in extent and four to five feet thick, has come down the Illinois river. It crashed against a cabin boat, smashed the keel and landed it ashore. It next struck the pier of a wagon bridge, shaking the structure violently and throwing several horses off the bridge. It then stranded on the shore and pier.

Dormitory Burned.

News comes from Orangeburg, S. C., that one of the boys' dormitories and the printing office at Claflin University (Methodist) were burned to the ground. About 50 students were rooming in the building. The majority of them lost all they owned. Pallets and cots are improvised in the chapel.

A Hero's Funeral.

Friday, at Lincolnton, N. C., in the place where he first saw the light the body of the young hero of Santiago, Lieut. Shippe was laid to rest until the reville of judgement. Lincolnton was filled with visitors who came to pay the last tribute of respect to as knightly a young soldier as ever wore a sword.

The German Reichstag Thirsday adopted the army bill by a vote of 222 to 132. The proceedings were so turbulent that the President, Count Von Ballenstein, was repeatedly compelled to call the House to order.

Popes's Condition.

The Rome correspondent of the Paris Figaro says the Pope's physicians have decided upon another operation. The second operation which the physicians have decided to perform is necessitated by the fact that the physicians were unable to sew up the wound after the first operation.

Arrived Safely at Havana.

The United States transport Meade (formerly Berlin), having on board $3,000,000 for the payment of the Cuban troops previous to their being disbanded, has arrived at Havana, escorted by the United States cruiser Chicago.

INSURGENTS BURN PASIG.

Gen. Wheaton's Column Advances to Laguna de Bay.

PRESIDENT AT THOMASVILLE.

The Presidential Party Given a Warm Southern Welcome—Promoters of the Black Diamond Road Meet.

MANILA, (By Cable).—Late Monday General Wheaton's column encountered the enemy in such force between Pateros and Taguig, as to necessitate a change in the original plans. The Cavalry attacked the rebel stronghold in the jungle, driving the enemy into Pateros. The Americans had one man killed and three wounded. Scott's Battery shelled the city and woods effectively. Later the enemy crossed the river from Pasig. Two companies of the Second Oregon Infantry cleared the right bank after a sharp engagement and then retired with three wounded. In the meantime the Washington Volunteers closed in, driving small bodies of the rebels back upon Pateros. One man was killed. During the night the enemy burned the town of Pasig.

Brigadier General Wheaton's column advanced Tuesday beyond Pasig to the shore of the Laguna de Bay, sweeping everything before them. The enemy made a running fight and suffered severe loss. The rebel's avenue of communication north and south is now closed, the American cordon stretching a mile from the river to the lake. The rebels are in force at Pateros and Taguig. Two of Monday's wounded, Private Stewart, of Company B, Twentieth Regiment, and Private Munson, Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, are dead.

The President at Thomasville.

The presidential party arrived at Thomasville, at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The party was met at the station by Mel Hanna, brother of the Senator; J. Wyman Jones, who married Senator Hanna's sister; Mayor Hopkins and a number of prominent citizens. The Messrs. Hanna and Mr. Jones each keep a magnificent stable, hence there was no lack of handsome turnouts for the accommodation of the whole party. The distinguished visitors were immediately driven to Senator Hanna's house, on Dawson street. By special request there was no demonstration, but there was a wealth of bunting and decoration everywhere. The mayor had issued a proclamation inviting everybody to decorate their buildings in welcome of the Chief Executive and the invitation was liberally complied with. There were a number of patriotic mottoes stretched across the streets and in front of buildings. About some of the latter on porticos, were ladies and gentlemen, who saluted the President and cheered as he passed. To these the President bowed and smiled as he raised his hat. Thousands of people lined the streets and cheered.

The Black Diamond Route.

An important conference in the interest of a new north and south railroad known as the Black Diamond route, was held at the Grand Hotel, in Cincinnati, O., Tuesday. The road is to run from Columbus, O., to Port Royal, S. C., traversing a rich coal-bearing belt. Charters and rights of way, together with partly constructed roads, have been arranged over the whole route, but under different companies. The proposed capital is $50,000,000. Attorney Dickinson reported that work would be begun at Clay City, Ky., and extend to Port Royal within three months, and will be completed within a year. He said London and New York capitalists were deeply interested in the scheme.

A Dinner to Speaker Reed.

A dinner was given to Speaker Thomas B. Reed at the Manhattan Hotel, in New York Tuesday night by ex-Congressman John J. Belden. Among Mr. Belden's guests, in addition to Mr. Reed, were Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Appraiser J. S. Sherman, ex-Congressman J. P. Fischer, Congressman Benjamin B. Odell, ex-Congressman C. B. Jennet, ex-Congressman George Southwick and C. H. Buell, Commissioner of Patents.

Unloading it All on Eagan.

Colonel O. M. Smith, purchasing agent of the government at Chicago since 1895, testified Tuesday before the government court of inquiry in that city that the stores of canned roast beef, bought by him during the Spanish war, were all upon the direct order of General Eagan, the commissary general. He also stated that some purchases of canned beef were made without his knowledge by the commissary general.

Contract Closed with Cecil Rhodes.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that a contract has been closed between the German Government and Cecil Rhodes, the British South African magnate, for the construction of a telegraph line in German East Africa. The Tageblatt adds that a contract for building a railroad through the same territory is upon the point of conclusion, only a few details remaining to be settled.

Wages Raised.

Notices have been posted by the following firms of an increase in wages of their employes: Fiskdale Mills, Worcester, Mass., an increase of about 11 1-3 per cent. About 400 hands are affected. H. G. Spaulding & Co., Haverhill, Mass., increase not stated.

Ordered Away from Cuba.

Five Sisters of the American Order of the Sacred Heart, according to a dispatch from Pinar del Rio, have been ordered away from Cuba by Archbishop Chappelle, the papal representative recently appointed to investigate the affairs of the Catholic Church in that island.

Coffin manufacturers, makers of green and glass flint bottles and the owners and operators of the coal mines in Indiana, met in Chicago for the purpose of increasing prices on their products.

Cuban Assembly Repudiated.

Senor Quesada at Washington has received a cable message from Santiago, which says: "The people of Santiago disauthorize the Assembly, sustain Gomez, and are preparing for a public manifestation." The dispatch received by Mr. Quesada from Santiago is from Judge Sanchez, head of the Supreme Court of Cuba. It is said the course of the Assembly is the first move in the formation of a new political party in Cuba, the Assembly representing an element of malcontents, while the Gomez element represents those favorable to the efforts of the United States to maintain peace and order and advance the island as fast as possible.

Tar Heel Notes.

The committee on diseases of cattle, of the Agricultural department, has decided to send Dr. Cooper Curtis, veterinary surgeon at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, to several of the western counties of the State to study the "Texas fever" or "tick," and to make a practical effort to prevent its spread among cattle.

Superintendent Mebane is very busy preparing for the printing of the new school law. He, with every one else who has mentioned the matter, praises the action of the General Assembly in giving the $100,000 to the public school fund. This is one act that is barred criticism from any one.

It does not appear to be generally understood that the last Legislature adopted two amendments to the divorce law. Both allow absolute divorce; one for cruelty outside of the State on the part of the husband; and the othet for desertion or abandonement for one year instead of two as formerly.

The new officials of the agricultural department will not take office until June 15.

THE NATIONAL POPULISTS.

Chairman Parks Announces His Candidates and Appoints His Organizers.

Milton Park, of Dallas, Tex., chairman of the Populist national reorganization committee, has issued a manifesto setting forth the nomination of Wharton Barker for President, and Ignatius Donnelly, for Vice President, and the adoption of a platform at Cincinnati April 5, 1898, claiming that "there is a need for a party standing for equality of opportunity and against special privileges. The great mass of people in the United States are Populists at heart, though they do not acknowledge it." He concludes by saying:

To insure the success of the People's party, there is nothing needed but effective organization and in order to press this work vigorously, persistently and successfully, as chairman of the national committee, I have selected to assist me, the following well-known Populists, to each of whom I have assigned a group of States, to organize by counties and precincts: Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, Frank Burkett, of Oklahoma, Miss.; Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, Joseph A. Parker, of Louisville; Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, California, Oregon and Washington, John O. Zeosahull, of Petersburg, Mich.; Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, L. C. Bateman, of Auburn, Me.; Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, Henry E. Fay, of Minneapolis; Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, Paul H. Dickson, of Chillicothe, Mo.; Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, Clarence Nugent, of Stephensville, Tex.

Telegraphic Briefs.

General Miles has received a dispatch dated Ponce, Porto Rico, stating that ex-Secretary Sherman is very much better.

The California Legislature has adjourned without electing a United States senator.

Notice was posted March 18, by the Penomah Mill Company, in Taftville, Conn., that wages will be increased 10 per cent.

At a recent civil service examination for promotion in the New York fire department every candidate failed, including Richard Croker's nephew.

The entire American force at Manila has been reorganized, two divisions of three brigades each being formed. General Lawtou has assumed command of the First Division.

General Otis is planning another blow at the insurgents in execution of his general scheme of hastening the ending of the rebellion in Luzon, before the advent of the rainy season.

The light batteries which have been ordered to Manila are Battery E, First Artillery, now at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Battery F, Fourth Artillery, now at Fort Adams, and Battery F, Fifth Artillery, now at Fort Hamilton.

Rev. J. M. Frost, D. D., of Nashville, secretary of the Sunday school board of the Southern Baptist Convention, is very ill in Staunton, Va., at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. M. N. Bradley. Dr. Frost is a distinguished man in the Southern Baptist Church.

Good Beef Sent Back.

The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony in Kansas City at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Several witnesses testified that the two lots of beef rejected at Mobile and Jacksonville and returned to the company's plant in that city, were in fair condition; that most of it had apparently not been inspected at the camps before being returned, and that after reaching there and being reinspected by the company it was replaced in stock. It was declared that all meat furnished the army during the Spanish war was dated and prepared with the utmost care.

Another Luetgert Affair.

August Becker the sausage maker, who has been under arrest in Chicago for four weeks on a charge of murdering his wife, has made a full confession. He said that he cut his wife to pieces and burned the remains in a stove. Becker, when first arrested, admitted killing his wife, but declared he pushed her off Randolph street viaduct into the lake and that she was drowned.

North Carolina Won.

The inter-collegiate debate between the University of North Carolina and the University of Georgia, took place at Athens, Ga., before a large crowd. The North Carolinians were victorious. The subject was, "Resolved, That United States Senators should be elected by the direct vote of the people," the North Carolina boys having the negative.

Hanna's Nephew a Winner.

A remarkable pigeon shooting record was made at the Country Club grounds, at Thomasville, Ga., when Charles Thompson won a match with Charles Chapin, Senator Hanna's nephew, by killing 96 live birds out of a hundred. The others fell just out of bounds. Chapin stopped with 88 to his credit out of 96 birds.

McKinley Bracing Up Fast.

News from Thomasville, Ga., says the President is beginning to show plainly the good effects of his outing. The bloom is once more returning to his cheeks and the fagged-ont appearance is vanishing. He is enjoying the vacation greatly and expresses himself as delighted with the many pretty drives around Thomasville.

Lieut. Bridges Accidentally Kills Himself.

A special from Albany, Ga., says: At Camp Churchman, Lieutenant D. K. Bridges, while getting out of a carriage, struck his pistol against a wheel of his carriage and it was discharged, the ball entering his left side. He was dead before physicians could reach him.

GREAT AMERICAN VICTORY.

Towns of Pasig, Taguig and Pateros Occupied by Our Troops.

300 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Many Bodies of the Rebels in the Engagement Floating Down the River—Destructive Alabama Tornado.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Wheaton's brigade continues the work of clearing out the rebels around Pasig. The Washington Volunteers have captured and burned Pateros, meeting with a sharp fire from the enemy while crossing the river. Wednesday's fighting was like that of the past week, the insurgents occasionally making a stand, but eventually fleeing. Their loss is supposed to have been small, as the Americans were unable to see the enemy in the thickets. The progress of the American advance is slow.

General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States flying column, attacked and defeated a force of 2,000 Filipinos at Pasig Wednesday afternoon, inflicting a heavy loss upon them. The American loss was slight. The Americans captured 300 Filipinos. Many bodies of rebels killed in the engagement are floating down the river. Private Fernof, of the Twentieth Regiment, was killed; Private Newman, Company F, Twentieth Regiment, was wounded; Private Carroll, Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, wounded; Private Marshall, Company A, Twentieth Regiment, wounded; Private Coombs, Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, wounded; Private Rogers, Company L, Twenty-second Regiment, wounded.

About 350 Filipin

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ELECTION FRAUDS, INTIMIDATION AND MURDER.

"THE MOST PAINFUL VOTE I EVER GAVE IN MY LIFE WAS FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. I DID NOT GIVE THAT VOTE AS A DEMOCRAT, NOR FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY; BECAUSE I VERILY BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE NEGRO TO CONTINUE AN ISSUE IN POLITICS. BUT I GAVE THE VOTE BECAUSE I FELT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE POOR NEGRO WE HAVE LEARNED TO LOVE FOR HIS FAITHFULNESS. I VOTED FOR IT, TO PUT AN END TO ELECTION FRAUDS, TO INTIMIDATIONS AND MURDER. I GAVE THAT VOTE FOR THE GOOD OF MY POPULIST AND WHITE REPUBLICAN FRIENDS WHO COULD, IF THE NEGRO WAS ELIMINATED FROM POLITICS, DISCUSS THE GREAT STATE AND NATIONAL ISSUES WITHOUT BEING CALLED "BLACK-HEARTED."—SENATOR OSBORNE, IN THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899.

In our last issue there appeared a very interesting and thoughtful communication from Mr. Lindsay Purgason of Rutherford county. Mr. Purgason suggests one solution of the negro question in politics that deserves attention. If any of our readers failed to read that communication let them turn to the last issue and read it. Mr. Purgason was the Populist member of the legislature from his county in the General Assembly of 1897, and was one of the clearest headed and most valuable members of that body.

In our news columns will be found an account of the murdering of five or six negroes in Georgia the other day who were charged with having burned some stores. The negroes had been arrested, were in the hands of the law officers and were awaiting trial when they were taken from the officers and murdered. If this had occurred in North Carolina last year certain Democratic newspapers would have said that the negroes were encouraged to burn the stores on account of fusion rule, and that it was necessary to murder them to teach the negroes a lesson, etc., and preserve white supremacy; but it now seems that it is a part of "the white man's burden" to outrage and commit murder even in Democratic States.

The News and Observer says that THE CAUCASIAN'S review of the legislature of 1899 published in our last issue was unfair. THE CAUCASIAN was of the impression that its criticisms were very mild indeed. In fact, we did not criticise all of the things that deserved to be criticised. One of the most outrageous and unfair things done by the last legislature was the white-washing of the Wilsons, clearly done at the dictation of the Southern Railroad, through their political overseer, Andrews. That and other outrageous actions of the legislature are not even referred to in the last issue, but will be discussed from time to time in future issues. However, we challenge the News & Observer to name a single criticism of the legislature made in our last issue that is unfair.

In another column will be found resolutions passed by the Joseph E. Johnston Confederate Camp, of Dalton, Ga., endorsing Senator Butler's proposition to pension Confederate Soldiers. This is one of the Camps that sent up resolutions to Congress last winter when the amendment was before the Senate in opposition to the amendment. It seems that a few ring politicians who were trying to run the Camp, got a few members together and passed the resolutions opposing the pensions and sent them up to Washington, without the consent or knowledge of nine-tenths of the members. At the next meeting of the Camp, the rank and file turned out in full force, rescinded the other resolutions which were gotten up by the politicians and passed strong resolutions endorsing the Butler amendment. It remains to be seen whether any of the other resolutions opposing the amendment were secured in such an unfair and superstitious manner. It grows plainer each day that an overwhelming majority of the rank and file are for the amendment. It is an act of simple justice which has been too long delayed.

The action of the last legislature with reference to the State Printing seems to grow more crooked as more light is thrown upon it. It will be remembered that the legislature first offered to let out the printing to the lowest bidder, and that when they found that Barnes Bros., the Populist printing house, had made the lowest bid they refused to make contracts with them, but let out the printing to two Democratic houses. THE CAUCASIAN is informed that this action of the Democrats in turning down Barnes Bros., the lowest bidders, and giving the printing to two Democratic houses was protested against by a number of Democratic members of the Printing Committee, and that it was only by a vote of one majority that their action was taken. Barnes Bros. are now out in a public statement saying they would be glad to take the contract for the public printing that was awarded to Edwards & Broughton and to E. M. Uzzell at a figure at least one thousand dollars lower than that paid to these two houses. There never was a legislature that seemed to be more crazy hungry for political pie than this last one, or one that went to further lengths to secure every office and all patronage in sight or that could be created. It seems that they assumed a show of virtue in offering to let the public printing to the lowest bidder and then backed from their own action when they found a Democrat did not get the job. There may be some explanation that can be made by the Democrats, if so, THE CAUCASIAN will take great pleasure in publishing the facts. But from present writing the evidence seems to be decidedly against them.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

Lay Down "The White Man's Burden."

A subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN has sent us the following bit of verse which we publish as a contribution to the big volume of poetry which the Kipling poem and its numerous poetical criticisms would make if collected and printed. Our subscriber and the author does not claim for these lines any particular poetical merit; but, while the sentiments they contain may not be clothed in that beautiful style a la Kipling, nor in truth, possess even the merit of the familiar verse of Josiah Allen's Wife, yet the wish, inferentially expressed, that Mr. Kipling will soon write another poem and let the public have a rest on his "The White Man's Burden," appeals to us so strongly that we publish the verse with editorial commendation. The lines are as follows:

O! lay down this: "The White Man's Burden,"
And make the white man's burden less,
By giving him rest and a chance to see
Something else in the public press.

Now why not vary the subject a little?
And talk about just for a change,
A way to narrow the field of his burdens
Instead of to widen its range?

For every white man has his own burdens,
And neither in poem nor prose,
Does he want to be told there are others
Than the many he already knows.

So in the name of this burdened white man,
Let us rest from these burdens unsought,
And especially give us rest from the burden
This "The White Man's Burden" has brought.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

THREE TRUSTS CONSPIRACY.

A Secret Conspiracy to Raise Prices on Coffins, Coal Etc.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 14.—Coffin manufacturers, makers of green glass flint bottles and the owners and operators of the coal mines in Indiana, met here to-day for the purpose of increasing prices on their products. Each of the meetings was behind closed doors, and the inquiries for information were met by the officers and members of all these associations by a refusal to disclose anything.

To restore the clear skin, the Bright Eye, the Alert Gait and sound Health, use Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine.

Flushed Cheeks, Throbbing Temples Nausea, Lassitude, Lost Appetite, Sallow Complexion, Pimples, Blotches, are warnings. Take Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine.

"I am Not Hobson."

Brenham, Tex., special to the Baltimore Sun.

Hon. Wm. Bryan passed through here today en route to Houston, where he spoke tonight. The crowd surged about him and thousands shook hands with him.

Miss Ruby Gardner, a young lady of this city wanted to vary the form of saluting the distinguished Nebraskan.

"Mr. Bryan, Miss Gardner blushingly said," as she edged up to him in the throng, "will you give me a kiss?"

Mr. Bryan was suprised for a moment, but recovering himself; he replied: "You will have to excuse me, my dear young woman. I am not Hobson."

The girl withdrew, her face crimson.

Shorten the time of confinement. Strengthen Mother and supply Breast Milk for Child by using Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine of Tablets.

WHERE "MARY ANN" STANDS.

Can a Man Hold Two Offices at the Same Time?

ISAAC SMITH AND WINSTON

Political Judases—Took Spainhour's Pie—Fools and Solomans—Democrats Doing Populists' Cursing—Negroes Have Their Eyes Open—Election Law One-Sided—Democrats and Negroes to Fuse—Democrats Put the Force Bill in Operation—A Prophesy: Democratic Party Walking Out of Itself.

HICKORY, N. C., March 20, '99.

The more the people see and learn what the Legisiature did the less they are pleased with it.

Judging from what we have seen and heard them say about here, there are thousands of good white men, old and young in the State, who voted the Democratic ticket last fall, that will never vote for that party again.

They will not do so for the reason that they did not fuifill their promises, but did just the opposite of what they promised.

The Populists are in fine spirits. They feel that what they have been charging all the time, the Democrats have demonstrated. Any farmer can meet a Democratic politician and put him in a hole on what they have done.

And the Democrats cannot explain their acts, contrasted with their promises. Not a thing can they boast of before the people. Not even of that $100 000 given to the free schools, which is the best thing they did.

Because the machinery of the school law has too many fat jobs in it which will absorb too much of the school fund. The teachers do not think it any better than the '96 law.

The teachers claim that the people had just gotten acquainted with the law and had begun to like it. Then it was, in this section, free from politics. Now the milk is all to skim over, and is in politics.

The negroes have gotten their eyes open. No money can get them to vote the Democratic ticket. They will all vote against the amendment. The Dems will want to fuse with them and vote with the negro against the amendment to get the negro to vote with and for them for State and county and Legislative offices.

They may vote some that way and vote some by fear; and down east, will count them out or in, as will best suit them. Now see if they do not.

I want to make this prophesy: In the negro counties—Winston's county for instance—the amendment will be voted down and the Democrats will all be elected. That is the way it will be counted.

By the way, how did Winston get elected to the Legislature, anyhow? What was his majority, 11 or 15 votes or more? Was it in his town or precinct where masked men went and shot out the lights and shot one of the judges and took the ballot boxes away and never counted them when they contained over 100 majority against the Democrats? Let us hear. Mr. Winston could tell if he would.

I would like for some one down in Craven county to let us know if it is true that Isaac Smith, the negro, was hired to run for the Legislature against a white man by the Democrats. If we mistake not, a gentleman wrote us that Smith told the Republican committee that waited on him to ask him to come down in favor of a white man, that he could not come down consistently as he was promised $500 to stay in the race. Now if this be true, we want to guess how it was: They about promised him to stay in the race, and if he was defeated, they would give him the $500, or whatever amount it was. I have heard of such things as this before.

Some Democrats admit that the amendment will disfranchise poor white men after 1908 who cannot read and write, and they say they ought to be disfranchised. If that is their feeling in the matter now, what hinders them from doing it in the Legislature of 1901 if the amendment is ratified and the Democrats get the Legislature. "White man, take notice!"

To save their lives you can't get a Democrat to mention that campaign word: "SO MANY WORTHLESS OFFICES THE FUSIONISTS MADE." It hurts them to even think of it. And they cannot tell how many worthless offices the Democrats created. Some one should go to the records and find out.

And the Democrats would give any thing for a good long list of the offices the "fusionists" created, and which the Democrats abolished. Each Democratic candidate who ran last fall promised to bring back a great big basket full of them, and take the great sum of money paid to these incompetent officers and divide it out among the voters.

I think Maj. Graham could give us a few of them. If he can not, no one can. Then he might tell how the Democrats gave us a better local self-government, so that the poor men could vote for the county commissioners. By the way, why did they appoint more commissioners in Democratic counties? Was it because the Democrats elected incompetent men, or was it to create pie for the boys?

The election law is not giving satisfaction. Democrats say it is no better and not as good as the one we did have. They condemn the part allowing challenges on election day. It will be a breeder of riots and confusion throughout the State. But for this, there would be no cause for the practical operation of the "force bill" at the polls to keep down riots, by an armed mob appointed by the party in authority. This seems and sounds to me as marshall law, and that the Democrats are carrying the State back to the dark days of 1886 and there abouts.

The Biblical Recorder, edited by a goldbug Republican, but who has been acting with the Democratic party for certain reasons, admits that the "election law is one sided" and hopes "it will not be abused." Does he really hope so? If so, he is a hopeless creature. Why, if he knows anything at all, he knows it was framed for that purpose; that the same gang now in control has "abused" a similar law. Perhaps he thinks it more honorable to count out or throw out negro and white votes than to shoot them down or threaten to do so, unless they vote with the Democrats, or not vote or run at all.

Any one can read between the lines of certain political papers, and find that they advocate the amendment with the hope to get the negro out of politics and thereby make the Republican party a white man's party so all the manufacturers and mill men can vote with the Republican party for the principle of protection; and so another class, such as brother Bailey, of the Recorder, and others who have good large salaries and bank stock can vote with the Republican party because it is a gold standard party. They want "sound money," money that will buy more of the products their brethren on the farm have to sell and that too at less than the cost of production.

I am not guessing on this. I have heard enough to know what I am saying is true, and they dare not deny it and hold their reputation for consistency even in conversation. Now look at the principle. It is treachery. It is an imposition on the Democratic party. It is enmity within. It is more honorable to leave the Democratic party and make a bold, open fight against it, than to remain in and help to lead it to its own destruction.

Sacred history puts Judas down as the meanest man. He was a professed follower of the meek and lowly Jesus. He doubtless knew he was a devil. But he wanted the spoils. He wanted to see the treasurers of the government. He believed the Old Bible. Like others, he construed it as literal. When Christ came he knew he was the promised ruler and thought he had come to take control of the government, so he joined in for the spoils, when he had gotten all he could out of it, and found that Christ's reign on earth, for the present, was soon to close, he goes to the other side for money and consolation and sells himself for more money. Judas was a political traitor, operating under the cloak of a sincere believer in Christ. He was not a Christian. He was in for the money there was in it. There are several political Judases to-day clothed in the garb of christianity.

I believe the purity has been kept up from Christ's day to this. It was one devil to eleven saints then, and I believe it is that to-day. The difference being, Judas was punished in this life as a warning to others, while these will be punished in hell forever for not heeding the warning given in old Judas' death. As Judas, with the lights before him, deserved physical death, so with the lights now before them, these Judases deserve eternal death.

As Populists come in and you ask them "how is everything," they will say "our boys are quiet while the Democrats are cursing the legislature." And they will all tell you that the Populists are more determined than ever, and have decided to go to work.

For two or four years the Democrats have been dragging our boys for certain legislation. Now our boys are doing the dragging, and it hurts. We have this advantage: Democrats said we were "fools," and that they were the "Solomons." Now we can tell them that we "fools did better than you Solomons did," and they can't answer it.

The Democrats are curious to know what the Populists are going to do, and especially what "Mary Ann" is going to do, and where he stands on the amendment. The Democrats have no doubt as to where he stands on every thing else he did. The question here is, can so many of these men hold two offices. Take Will Newland for instance, can he be a director of the penitentiary and a Solicitor too, both at the same time. There are various other similar cases

No one can tell just now how many hundred new offices the last Democratic legislature did make. In the tenth Judicial District here, Harshow, a Republican, was elected Solicitor, J. F. Spainhour ran against him, and was talking of contesting his election. But the legislature elected Solicitors for two or more of the counties composing the district. This took the pay out, and hence, Spainhour abandoned his contest for the office. The old line Democrats didn't want Spainhour in. He was too independent, and had "messed too much with the Populists" to be trusted. So the man or set of men who go to the Democrats expecting fair, honorable treatment, drop their candy and it's good for them.

As soon as we get all the facts, we will compare the appropriations, Revenue act and cost of the last legislature with those of '93, '95 and '97 and show the difference between them. Is it true that the Engrossing Clerk's office for the Senate saved $1,800 this year over the one in '97? Or is the difference only about $400 or $500? We will see.

J. F. C.

PARSNIP COMPLEXION.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip-colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflamation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is to easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention THE CAUCASIAN and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Story of a Slave

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst forms of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work. This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. H. Holliday & Son, Druggist.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE GOLD BUGS AND MONOPLISTS ARE CROWING.

Ever since the last election, and especially since the Legislature adjourned, the Charlotte Observer has been ridiculing Bryan, Chairman Jones, and "our noble cause," and boasting that the Legislature was not tainted with that heresy. It will be remembered that it was the Charlotte Observer that tried to carry North Carolina for M'Kinley and to defeat Bryan in the last campaign, of 1896, in a sneaking and covert manner while pretending to support him. It will be remembered that it was the Charlotte Observer that took the lead in opposing any plan or effort to unite in the last State campaign in 1898 the silver forces that united and carried the State for Bryan in 1896 by over twenty thousand majority.

It will be remembered that it was the same Charlotte Observer that took the lead in trying to get a fusion of the Cleveland Democrats and the Bryan Democrats—a fusion of the gold and monopoly Democrats with the silver and anti-monopoly Democrats—in the interest of gold and monopoly, behind the cry of "nigger," as advised by Cleveland. It will be remembered that after many and long discussions of Cleveland's plan and Bryan's plan before the Democratic State Committee, that the gold bugs and the "nigger" won by a vote of two majority. This is admitted by the Charlotte Observer. In fact, it boasts of its victory before the State committee. The result was the shocking, outrageous, low and dirty campaign that followed—a campaign in which every great economic issue was put in the background while the basest and worst passions of mankind were appealed to, which resulted not only in bad blood, but in blood-shed and murder. A further result was the Legislature which has just adjourned—a Legislature elected by the gold syndicate, the monopolists and the trusts, and a Legislature that did nothing that these monopolists determined to defeat. Now let it be remembered that if the advice of Bryan, Chairman Jones, and the national silver leaders had been followed that we would have had instead a high-toned, elevated, and dignified campaign, with all of the gold-bugs and monopolists on one side and with all the silver men and anti-monopolists on the other side, with a full, free, and intelligent discussion of the great issues at stake, and the result would have been a most triumphant white man's victory for the white metal and against trusts and monopolies. There is not a man in North Carolina, of any party with a thimble full of brains, who will deny or even doubt, the correctness of this statement. An overwhelming majority of the voters of North Carolina are against gold and monopoly and are for Bryan and free silver. Then why were not these voters gotten together, and why were not the negroes and the gold-bugs and monopolists who were in the minority forced together? It is because the gold bugs and monopolists in the Democratic party out-witted and outgeneraled the silver men and anti-monopolists in the Democratic party. Cleveland and the Charlotte Observer did not want such a campaign, for it would have meant sure defeat for them and sure victory for the people. Cleveland and the Charlotte Observer won. The Charlotte Observer is now congratulating Cleveland, the gold bugs and the trusts and monopolists, and crowing over its victory. A day of reckoning is coming. The people cannot be fooled and robbed all of the time.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The People's Party vs. the Socialist Party.

Nebraska Independent.

The People's Party demands that what a man produces should belong to him individually. The socialist party demands that what a man produces should belong to the community. If there is anyone who cannot see the difference between these two propositions, he could not se the difference between daylight and darkness.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-fa her" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other eleceion district from which he has removed until after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, in addition thereto, shall have paid on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year, and he shall exhibit his receipt therefor when he offers to vote. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Sec. 5. No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal decendent of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with this Article prior to December 1, 1908, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after that date.

The General Assembly shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide the manner in which the classes of persons provided for in this section shall register.

Sec. 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article qualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, ..., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution of the United States and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt or indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. The act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

UNWELCOME GUESTS

Catarrh comes un bidden and resists our efforts to eject it.

It never comes alone; it brings neuralgia or nervousness; it may attack in several places at once. Lots of people have catarrh in the head, bronchitis, indigestion and kidney disease, and it is all catarrh.

When catarrh is understood it must be plain that no local treatment can reach it. Catarrh is systemic; it must be plucked out by the roots. The same remedy will cure catarrh wherever it is located if it will cure it anywhere.

Pe-ru-na has a spotless record as a cure for all catarrhal troubles. It has cured many thousands during its forty years of use by Dr. Hartman. Read this letter from W. O. Slessor, Reinbeck, Ia.:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I have used your Peru-na for catarrh and neuralgia not over six weeks, and find it will do even more than you claim for it. I have used sprays of different kinds and got no relief. I was almost a total wreck until I commenced using your Pe-ru-na. You may publish this statement if it will help any poor sufferer. I was once sick in bed, not able to raise my head. After I heard of your medicine I determined to try it. After taking it a short time I was stronger, and it was not long before I was out of bed, and now I am stronger than ever."

STOVE TRUST PUTS UP PRICES.

Increase of Ten Per Cent. Agreed On and More to Follow.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The stove manufacturers, who met at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday, declared upon adjourning that owing to the increase in prices of raw material they were compelled to advance prices 10 per cent. It was tacitly agreed also that still further advances will be made in the near future.

The 10 per cent. increase will take place at once and the second within sixty days. Ninety per cent. of the stove manufacturers in the country are said to be in the agreement. About two hundred were present at the meeting.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old, running and fever sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives outpains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Too Good For Americans.

In Switzerland railroad fares have been enormously reduced within the last few months. The rates are so low as to astonish travelers. This is one of the disgusting results of national ownership of railroads, which has very recently been brought about in Switzerland.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.

"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

Is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sale.

On thursday, April 13th, 1899, I will sell at public auction, at the residence of the late J. A. Killette, a lot of Machinery, to wit: 2 Boilers 18 and 20 horse-power; 1 engine, 18 horse power; 1 grist mill; 1 saw mill; 1 cotton gin, press, wire, ropes, and shaftings to same. The above property belonging to Julian A. Killette deceased.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

M. M. KILLETTE,
Mch 10th, '99.
4t.

Davidson County Alliance Meeting.

DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS:—You are hereby notified that the next County Alliance meeting will convene at Lexington, on the first Saturday in April next at 11 a. m. Let every sub-Alliance send up a full delegation. Everybody is invited to attend, both male and female, whether members of the Alliance or not. Yes, come, and hear the distinguished speaker, J. P. Sossoman, national lecturer, of Charlotte, N.C., who will be present to address us on that occasion. Talk to your neighbors and get them to come with you. It will be an occasion of great interest.

GEO. E. HUNT,
Cor. Secretary.

PYNY-PECTORAL

A QUICK CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS.
VERY VALUABLE remedy in all affections of the
THROAT OR LUNGS.
Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Lim.,
PROP'S OF PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.
FOR SALE BY
All Chemists and Druggists

DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms remove. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box K, Atlanta, Ga.

Positions Secured . . .

We aid those who want government positions; 85,000 places under Civil Service rules; 8,000 yearly appointments. War creates a demand for 7,000 employees within 6 months.

Bureau of Civil Service Instruction
123 Fifth Street N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10 %, 25 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

TRY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo
Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

ATTENTION!

The 1899

SOUDAN

Bicycles.

A Most Attractive Wheel.

NEW FEATURES

3 inch drop to hanger,
Flat cranks, 2 pieces,
Star sprocket,
Ball Retainers,
Felt washers.
Thumb Screw adjuster.
H & A perfect fit'g ch'n.
Tool steel cones.

THEY

Stand comparison,
Are attractive,
Are easy running,
Are durable,
Are high grade,
Are elegantly finished.

Wonderful value $50. We want an agent in every city or county.

THE SOUDAN MFG CO.,
488 Carroll Ave.,
CHICAGO ILL.

Consumer's Guano Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

W. S. BARNES,

General Manager.

Our brands are "Lemon Wrapper" Guano, 'Farmers' Choice" Guano, "O. K." Guano and "B.B." Acid Phosphate.

☞ We sell to farmers direct and at farmers' prices. A home company, and not in a trust. Our prices are low and goods not excelled. ja26

Young People

FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship at most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by devoting a little work at home for the Youths' Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal, at once entertaining in character, moral in tone, and exceedingly interesting and profitable to young people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter, all illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO., Atlanta, Ga. Office, 104 North Pryor St.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23.

THEY ENDORSE BUTLER'S AMENDMENT.

Resolutions Passed by the Joseph E. Johnston Camp of Confederate Veterans—How Some of the Resolutions Opposing the Amendment Were Secured by Politicians Against the Wishes of the Majority of the Camps.

The resolutions below, passed by the Joseph E. Johnston Camp of Confederate Veterans, of Dalton, Ga., are very interesting reading. The fact that this Camp first passed resolutions opposing the amendment to pension Confederate Veterans, and then afterwards passed the resolutions given below, and the circumstances under which it was done, is still more interesting.

It will be remembered that while Senator Butler's amendment to the Pension Appropriation bill to pension Confederate Veterans, was pending before the Senate, a number of resolutions from Confederate Camps, opposing the amendment was sent to certain Senators in Washington, and the impression was created to a certain extent that these resolutions expressed the sentiments of the Camps from which they came and of the Confederate Veterans generally. That this impression was false is growing plainer each day.

One of the resolutions that was sent to the Senate, opposing the amendment, was from the very Camp which now repudiates the resolution and passed strong resolutions favoring the amendment.

The following letter explains the whole matter:

DALTON, GA., March 13.
Senator Marion Butler, Washington. D. C.

DEAR SIR:—Let me congratulate you upon your speech in support of your amendment to pension Confederate soldiers. It was a truthful clear-cut exposition of the whole matter and I thank you for it. Enclosed you will see the proceedings of our Camp at our last meeting, which is a fair sample of all the Camps throughout this section. At our meeting in February, four or five town members and officers of the Camp managed, by misrepresenting the hour of the meeting to have about no one present who was in favor of your amendment, so they met and passed resolutions against it. So when we saw their attitude toward us there was great indignation among the rank and file of the Camp and we came together in force at our March meeting and had the entire minutes of the February meeting recinded and then after reading my resolutions (the ones given below) they were unanimously adopted. So you see how the rank and file of our Camps in this part of the country stand in regard to your amendment. I desire to say further that nine out of ten or even a larger per cent. will eagerly sign a petition to Congress if you think it necessary.

We desire again to thank you for your able and manly effort to have the right thing done by Congress in our behalf, and ever regarding you as a friend, I remain,

Yours truly
(Signed) J. L. OXFORD.

The above letter shows that a few politicians hurriedly called a meeting and passed without discussion, some cut and dried resolutions opposing the Confederate Pension amendment without the knowledge of nine-tenths of the members of the Camp. In how many camps the same snap judgment was taken remains yet to be seen. One thing is clear, however, that the politicians were anxious to create the impression that the Confederate Veterans were opposed to the pensions. When there was a full meeting of the Joseph E. Johnston Camp, what did they do?

After full and free discussion, they rescinded the former resolutions and passed the following:

WHEREAS, Senator Butler, of North Carolina, has introduced a bill in the United States Senate, providing pensions for Confederate as well as the Federal soldiers, making it a common cause national, and

Whereas, The sentiment that actuated the Senator of North Carolina in oringing his bill, came mainly from the Federal army and Grand Army camps, as well as the attitude of President McKinley while on his recent Southern trip, and

Whereas, It would be a vindication of the Confederate cause, acknowledging our constitutional right to fight only in self-defense and not a fight of rebellion, and

Whereas, The Southern States have been paying their part of the pensions for the Union soldiers for 35 years and have not murmured, making it right to get something in return, and

Whereas, It would cement the whole country, eliminating sectional lines and prove to the world that we are a united people, hence making it of national importance, and

Whereas, In the late war with Spain it was demonstrated to the world that the South readily taken her place in defense of the United States and is entitled to all the benefits and privileges of any section in the Union, and consider it not unmanly nor beggarly to receive a just recompense for American valor. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1, That we, the Confederate Veterans of Joseph E. Johnston Camp No, 134, fully endorse the brave action of Senator Butler in bringing his bill in regard to pensions for Confederate Veterans in common with the Union soldiers.

2, That we appreciate the noble words of President McKinley in regard to the Southern dead, and that ady co-operation from the United States government with our local organizations for beautifying the graves of the Confederate dead will be received as a token of duty and respect for the American soldier, and will not detract in the least from anything that is now being done by our local organizations and will only show a friendly spirit of a great government toward the people.

It is better to preserve health than to cure disease. Therefore, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be always well.

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW.

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars a day and traveling expenses.

5. That the county boards shall appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books sha l be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

Rob Childbirth of its Terrors and Minimize the Pain and Dangers of Labor by using Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

University News.

Last Wednesday night Mrs Kirkland, having reached the end of life's journey quietly crossed the mysterious gulf, and we hope safely reached the shores of the eternal home of bliss. For years and years she has lived within a stone's throw of Chapel Hill and has always commanded both the respect and love of of young and old. She was related to a few of Chapel Hill's most prosperous and influential citizens, prominent among them being Mr. H. H. Patterson. Four score years and ten was said to have been the time that she traveled life's ups and downs and at last the star that had crossed the sky sometimes through the azure blue of happiness and prosperity again passing through the clouds of adversity and sadness, has passed below the horizon. The star was ever bright, ever the same glittering priceless gem' a soul brilliant with Christian virtues.

Last Saturday the "Varsity" baseball team defeated the Guilford College team by a score of 14 to 1. The Guilford boys played well, but our boys seem to have caught a touch of the spring fever.

We were very pleasantly entertained last Tuesday night by a scrub debate and later on in the week received the glad news that our "Varsity" debaters had won the North Carolina-Georgia debate.

The students are being vaccinated right along and it is amusing to see the hearty slap of some chum or friend hotly resented when the said friend or chum comes down on the sore arm.

I. M. H.

Is My Blood Pure?

This is a question of vast importance to all who wish to be well. If your blood is impure you cannot expect good health, unless you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. This great medicine makes the blood pure and puts the system in good health, cures spring humors and that tired feeling.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and liver ills. Price 25 cents.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

The Winston Journal says: "Within the past week or so some twenty-five or thirty persons have left the county of Yadkin for the West. We wish there was some way to impress the fact on our people that the South and North Carolina in particular is the garden spot of this country and that they can do as well here as in the Western States."

What on earth are these foolish people leaving the State for now? Have not the "redeemers"—the negro-calamity howlers—the "good white man's government" crowd—gotten hold of the State and put themselves in office? Does this not mean the beginning of the millenium, and should not everybody from everywhere flock to this State, instead of anybody daring to leave the State? It has been more than four months since the last election. Have not these foolish people who are now daring to leave the State found out that the wisest and best element have captured the State and saved it from ruin? If these foolish people had left the State two years ago, when the State was scandalized and ruined by the fusion crowd it would have been easy enough to have understood their action. If they had left then, every nigger-calamity howling organ in the State would have told us in flaming headlines that these good people were forced to leave the State on account of the rule of the fusion crowd?

But what on earth are they leaving for now? Are they not guilty of unpardonable folly; and besides, guilty of treason in leaving the State when such great and good and christian-like and patriotic men are in control? It cannot be possible that they are leaving the State now because they do not want to live in a state where elections are controlled by political machines supported by an organized band of ballot box thieves, perjurers and murderers? Perish the thought! Is it not time for these nigger calamity howling organs to denounce these people who are now leaving in the days of good government, as guilty of treason and every other crime in the catalogue?

But the fact is they are going. We know it is so because one of the Democratic papers tells us so. Then let the nigger calamity howling organs explain why they go. Let them explain why these people do not stay and help them to adopt the "grand son of the grand father" amendment. At least these nigger calamity howling organs should hold a meeting and denounce the Winston Journal as disloyal and guilty of treason to the Democratic Bull-Pen Machine for not suppressing these facts instead of telling them in broad day-light.

What does it all mean?

To the County Supervisors.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
RALEIGH, N. C., March 18, '99.

The manuscript of the public school law and notes thereon were placed in the hands of the printer on March 15th, but owing to law suits, injunctions, etc., I have no assurance of a definite time as to having the School law published—hence this letter.

The Supervisor will hold his office and discharge his official duties until the end of the school year, or until his successor, the County Superintendent of schools, is elected and qualified.

County Superintendent of Schools will be elected by the County Board of Directors on the 2nd Monday in July.

The County Supervisor cannot do any visiting of schools since the 7th of March, because there has not existed a County Board of Education since that date under whose supervision this work must have been done in order to be in accordance with law.

The new County Board of Directors will allow the County Supervisor pay for his services actually rendered in public school work since 7th of March, such as examination of teachers, signing vouchers, etc; such compensation as was allowed by law by the County Boards of Education.

It would be well for the County Supervisor to meet with the County Boards of Education and County Boards of Directors on the second Monday in April and assist in every way possible to make clear and plain matters of record as to the public schools and give all the information possible, so that the school interest and work will not be injured by change of officers.

The township committees will sign orders of teachers' salaries to finish up contracts made with teachers for the schools now in operation. These orders to be endorsed by the County Supervisor as heretofore.

This, I think, is sufficient information for you until your successors are elected and qualified.

Yours truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
Supt. Public Instruction.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill, makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at any Drug Store, large bottles 50 cents and $1 00.

Memorial Cards.

Beautifully colored Memorial Cards 14x22 inches, name of Deceased in bronze. If you have had any dear relative to die and desire one of these cards, address Southern Memorial Co., Raleigh, N. C.

GOV. PINGREE WINS.

His Bill Taxing Railroads Same as Other Property Passes Both Houses in Michigan.

The Pingree-Atkinson bill, providing for taxation of railroad, express, telegraph, and telephone property on a basis similar to that upon which other property is taxed, passed its final stage in the House this afternoon, when that body concurred in all the amendments made by the Senate. There were no dissenting votes upon the question of concurrence, and the bill now goes to Gov. Pingree for signature, which it is expected to receive without doubt.

The bill, as finally enacted, repeals former acts under which railroads were taxed in proportion to their gross earnings. It provides for appointment by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, of a board of assessors, the members of which shall have access to all accounts of the companies to whom it applies, and who shall assess these companies' property at the average rate of State, county and municipal taxes upon all property within the State. Various features of the act will doubtless be tested in the Supreme Court.

The enactment of the bill, which has been a subject of discussion for years past, is considered a triumph for Gov. Pingree, and it is not believed that the amendments made by the Senate will detract from the objects of the bill to any extent.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggists

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

GENTLEMEN:—I write this letter because the question has arisen in some counties as to whether the Legislature had authority to abolish the County Boards of Education as the members were elected for three years.

I shall not attempt to decide as to the legality of this act of the Legislature, but want want to inform you that it is my earnest desire that you waive any legal right that you may feel that you have in this matter for the sake of the cause of public education.

The work of public education in North aarolina is bigger than any set of politicians or any political party. So I beg you for the sake of the great work to be done, not to throw any obstacles in the way that may in any way hinder the success of the law as enacted by the recent Legislature.

It was reported to me that the principal qualification considered in the appointment of the County Board of Directors was that the men must be Democrats. Be this as it may. Let these men have an opportunity to prove by their works that they are for public schools as well as Democrats.

I advice you to meet with County Board of Directors on second Monday in April, make a full complete report of your work since July 1st, 1898 and turn over all official records, books, etc., to the County Board of Directors in order that said Board of Directors may have as little trouble as possible to make out the annual report for the fiscal school year ending June 30th, 1899.

There has been the most pleasant official relations existing between you and myself, with very few exceptions, the memory of the exceptions will be forgotten, and that of the general rule will be cherished in the years to come.

I am yours truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
Supt. Public Instruction.

As a matter of general interest to our readers we take the liberty of announcing the fact that Major Butler of the First Regiment at Havana, Cuba, has met with new honors. Before the First Regiment left Jacksonville Major Butler was placed at the head of the Summary Court of the regiment, while only recently General Arnold, division commander of the army, has appointed him president of the general court martial for the First Brigade.—Clinton Caucasian.

It seems that the new County Board of Education may meet with some resistence in installing themselves into office. The work of the Legislature of turning down officers before their time expires to give place to hungry Democrats is not going to pan out in every instance just as this great body of patriots would have it. We believe the great majority of the people of North Carolina are law abiding, and are willing, anxious and determined to carry out their laws and contracts, both in spirit and to the letter of the law—the Democrats of North Carolina to the contrary notwithstanding. The The Democrat party may be like certain individuals we stumble across occasionally who think just anything they do is all right. These Democrats think they can break the law, break their pledges, break all precedents in order, propriety, decorum and decency, and that just because it suits their interest, their convenience and their whims—promulgated by the conceited, the presumptuous, the patronizing and disgusting—because they can attract attention and make themselves offensive, that this makes everything they do quite proper, don't you know, and of a superior order. Well, the Democrat party may be able to disfranchise a majority of the honest voters of the State, they may be able to abolish offices and re-establish them again just for the purpose of turning out these officers before their time expires, they may be able to perpetrate breach of contracts to make any and all kinds of new laws and do violence to all our fundamental laws, including the Constitution, but in our humble opinion we doubt if this kind of thing can continue long with impunity. For one we are in favor of fighting the Devil with fire and resist this lawless set of law makers until the legality of the matter be passed upon by the courts. If anything can be done to curb and head off these mad anarchists let's bestir ourselves and put the screws on them.—Clinton Cnucasian.

Fast Dyes For Cotton.

Brilliant and Unfading Colors Made by Diamond Dyes.

A TEN-CENT INVESTMENT OFTEN SAVES DOLLARS.

Professional dyers always use different dyes for cotton than for wool, as cotton is a vegetable fibre, while wool comes from an animal. In Diamond Dyes there are some fifteen fast colors that are prepared especially for cotton and mixed goods. These dyes give colors that even washing in strong soapsuds or exposure to the sunlight will not fade.

See that you get Diamond Dyes, and take nothing else.

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The Battle Calendar of the Republic.

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SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 130 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell direct from our factories all grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house. THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every possible attachment, good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK Shuttle, BENT COVER, Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE TOBACCO TRUST

It Will Soon Destroy Every Independent Business and put Everybody at its Mercy.

Mt, Airy News.]

The Tobacco Trusts will eventually destroy the tobacco business. The time will come, unless something is done to thwart these gigantic trusts, when both farmer and retailer will be compelled to sell and buy from the trusts. Rapid progress in that direction has been made during the past seven years. Many factories are to-day being scooped up by the trusts while others are crumbling to pieces.

FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION.

LISTEN! LISTEN!

$1.00 worth of choice Vegetable seeds FREE ABSOLUTELY to any person who renews his subscription and send one new subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN for one year.

50c worth seeds free for 6 months' renewal and one new subscription.

Thee seeds we offer are put up by a reliable concern whose seed were awarded World's Fair Medal and Diploms, and thousands of farmers from all parts of the country speak in highest terms of their good quality.

We offer ten Grand Specialties in following seeds in ten cent packets: Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Melon, Squash, Lettuce, Cucumber, Carrot, Tomato, Radish, Remember you do not pay one cent for these seeds—only renew your subscription and send one new subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN for one year and get ten papers; or for six as named above.

Every person who has a garden should by all means reserve a few rows for our assortment of seeds.

A package of Flower Seeds containing 200 annuals will be given to the young lady who sends us a subscriber.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND
Pain-Killer
THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.
LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,
PERRY DAVIS & SON.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.

AND BRANCHES.
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 23* Daily.	No. 35† Daily		No. 41 Daily.	No. 49‡ Daily
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35			
Lv Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35		5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16		6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00				
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia				8 06	4 16
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 45
				A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10		
			P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10 59
Lv Goldsboro			10 10	11 58
Lv Wilson	P. M. 1 42	A. M. 12 15	P. M. 11 20	P. M. 12 43
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53		
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44		
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leaves Washington 8:20 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m., and 4:10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, n l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Potash,

properly combined with Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen, and liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

Write and get Free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

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ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of **Mother's Friend,** and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women agree that it makes labor shorter and less painful."

Mother's Friend

Is not a chance remedy. Its good effects are readily experienced by all expectant mothers who use it. Years ago it passed the experimental stage. While it always shortens labor and lessens the pains of delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit during the earlier months of pregnancy. Morning sickness and nervousness are readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes the strained muscles, permitting them to expand without causing distress. Mother's Friend gives great recuperative power to the mother, and her recovery is sure and rapid. Danger from rising and swelled breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book for expectant mothers.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE,

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Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans Chattanooga, Nashville,
AND
New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 02am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 06am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Lv Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 06pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington		*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 03am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 10pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 03am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 55am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington		*12 05pm
Lv So Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn. R. R.	12 31pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 46pm	1 08am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am

E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt
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and this ad. and we will send you this big $23-in. new 1899 pattern high grade RED DRAFT WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE, $13.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x18x11, top is 42x23, made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base, best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE INSURE A BUILDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., (Inc.), CHICAGO, Ill. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

FREE BOX SEEDS.

We will give a $2 00 trial box of our choice vegetable seeds to any one who will help us sell 40 papers at 5c each. No MONEY REQUIRED in advance. Write a postal stating you accept this offer, and mention the paper, and we will mail you the 40 papers to be sold for us, with catalogue and instructions. WE OFFER 50 BIG PREMIUMS for seed selling including Watches, Pistols, Clothing, etc. Write, to-day. T. J. KING, CO., Richmond Va.

Albert S. Brown, Marion, N. C., writes: My mother was readily relieved of Disordered Liver by the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. Have used it myself with grea benefit.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 8.

To take effect Sunday June 19, 1898, at 12 m

Supersedes Time Table 4 of Nov. 28, 1897, and supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

STATIONS	2 Passenger daily.	8 Passenger Daily except Sunday
	P. M.	P. M.
W Lv Goldsboro*	5 20	3 40
Bests	s 5 40	s 4 00
W LaGrange*	s 5 49	s 4 09
Falling Creek	s 6 09	s 4 30
W Kinston*	s 6 12	s 4 33
Caswell	f 6 21	f 4 41
Ar Dover	s 6 30	s 4 50
Lv W Core Creek	s 6 42	s 5 02
Tuscarora	f 6 54	f 5 14
Clark's	f 7 00	f 5 20
W Ar Newbern*	s 7 15	s 5 35
Lv Riverdale	s 7 25	s 5 45
Croatan	s 7 50	f 6 10
Havelock	s 7 58	f 6 13
W Newport*	s 8 05	s 6 25
Wildwood	s 8 18	s 6 38
Atlantic	f 8 24	f 6 44
Ar Morehead City*	f 8 29	f 6 50
Lv Atlantic Hotel	s 8 42	s 7 02
W Ar M. City Depot*	8 50	7 10
	P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	7 Passenger Daily except Sunday.	6 Passenger daily.
	A. M.	A. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 05	7 00
Bests	s 11 43	s 6 36
W LaGrange*	s 10 32	s 6 27
Falling Creek	s 10 22	s 6 17
W Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 07
Caswell	f 10 00	f 5 55
Lv Dover	s 9 52	s 5 47
Ar W Core Creek	s 9 40	s 5 35
Tuscarora	f 9 30	s 5 25
Clark's	f 9 22	f 5 17
Lv W Newbern*	s 9 10	s 5 00
Ar Riverdale	s 8 57	s 4 57
Croatan	f 8 52	s 4 38
Havelock	s 8 29	s 4 29
W Newport*	s 8 20	s 4 20
Wildwood	s 8 06	s 4 06
Atlantic	f 7 59	f 3 59
Ar Morehead City*	f 7 50	f 3 50
Lv Atlantic Hotel	f 7 42	f 3 42
M. City Depot	7 25	3 25
	A. M.	A. M.

W.—Water stations. f.—Stop on Signal *—Telegraph stations. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stops.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

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The subscription price of Demorest is reduced to $1.00 a year.

A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE is more than a FASHION MAGAZINE, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it pre-eminently THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.

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Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

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Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Dallas woolen mills, Dallas, Ore., are to run day and night. Sc. 12.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Hadano appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MAN FELL FROM BALLOON!

Sprained his Back and Ankle. Knocked one of His Fingers out Joint—Used GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT and was out in few days. It Cures Every Time if You Will Use It Right. Use Plenty of It.

Ice Explosions.

A traveler in Siberia relates an extraordinary occurrence among the frozen regions of that country. In the intensely cold nights, he writes in Good Works, the silence was sometimes broken by a loud report as of a cannon. This was the bursting of one of the ice bubbles on a river; a phenomenon I had neither heard nor read of before.

The streams coming down the hills were frozen on the surface some six to nine inches thick. The water beneath flowed faster than it could escape, and the pressure on the principle of hydraulic press became irresistible. First the elasticity of the ice was seen by the rising of circular mounds some six to eight feet in diameter, and from four to five feet high. The bursting point came at last with a report like an explosion. The water escaped, but soon froze again. I have seen scores of these ice hillocks in a few versts or the river.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

EVERY SUCCESSFUL farmer who raises fruits, vegetables, berries or grain, knows by experience the importance of having a large percentage of

Potash

in his fertilizers. If the fertilizer is too low in Potash the harvest is sure to be small, and of inferior quality.

Our books tell about the proper fertilizers for all crops, and we will gladly send them *free* to any farmer.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
62 Nassau St., New York.

BAIRD'S LUCKY PUZZLE SELLS LIKE WILDFIRE! Sample and List Fast Selling Novelties 10c. Baird Nov. Mfg. Co. 56-5th Ave. Chicago.

PROOF.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

RHEUMACIDE

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they had been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C. Daily Argus; Mr. A. Dana, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., Mr. W. R. Dale, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by The BOBBITT DRUG CO. RALEIGH, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle

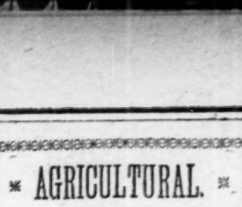
AGRICULTURAL.

Breeding Turkeys.

The best results in growing turkeys are from yearling hens bred to a gobbler two years old, and three would be still better. The young hen will lay more eggs the first year than she will in any year after, and if she mates with a gobbler two years or over the young turks will be active and vigorous. Watch the hen turkey carefully, and remove her first eggs as soon as laid, lest they become chilled. Two and sometimes three settings of turkey eggs must be taken from the young turkeys and set under common hens before the hen turkey will sit steadily herself. The hen turkey must be confined mornings when she has young chicks, or she will draggle them through the wet grass, and thus kill them.

A New Nesting Arrangement.

To make dark nests inside a henhouse is a matter involving not a little work. At even then the nests often prove a nuisance, since the fowls roost on them and soil them constantly. A handy contrivance for securing dark nests is shown in the



DARK NESTS FOR THE HENS.

cut. Where the fowl house is inside another building, or has a hallway, this plan can be easily and conveniently used. Long boxes are used for the nests, each having a partition across the middle with a round opening through it large enough for a hen to pass through. Two other round openings for each nest are made. One in the outside of the box, as shown, another in the partition of the hen pen. Place the box against the outside of the partition so that the two openings will come together, when the hen can enter and pass around into the dark nest. A hinged cover gives access to the eggs.

Personal Knowledge of Farm Work.

Common sense teaches us farmers that we must devote our time exclusively to our work on the farm or we will suffer loss. For instance, one farmer told me the other day that he had some extra work to look after last summer and that he was foolish enough to hire an extra man to do his farm work while he galloped down the road looking after some one else's work. Now it might appear that a person could make a fairly good thing if he earns $40 to $50 per month at something besides farming, when a common farm hand can be hired for $15 to $18 per month. The difference between $18 and $50 is quite a nice little sum, yet when we come to count in the extras which the $18 man has to have and which must be supplied from the $50 salary it equalizes things considerably. Still I do not think here is where the great difference lies.

Every true farmer has some particular method which no hired man cares to follow except while in sight of the "boss," and it sometimes happens that all the interests of the farm do not get the attention they would if the owner was doing the work himself, as was the case of the farmer alluded to at the beginning of this article. This farmer said he tried his best to teach the man that was doing his work how to cultivate corn, but it was practically out of the question. He simply went over the field as a machine would, regardless of the requirements of the soil. As a result a shrinkage of fifteen bushels per acre was experienced. A machine man on the farm is worse than an unruly animal, for they (the animals) can be tied down, with the assurance that they will come to time, but with the other fellow nothing can be done. Corn, like all other crops in one respect, has to be well cared for from the very beginning to get best results. Some places in the field may need deep cultivation, while others may require shallow, and if a man is so absorbed in something else that he does not notice this difference in these places he is not on the road to successful farming. Thus it may be easily seen that, usually speaking, if a man understands the requirements of his farm it would surely pay him as well, if not better, to stay at home and do his own work or take the place of the $18 man instead of accepting $50 a month elsewhere;—Elias F. Brown, in the New England Homestead.

The Effect of Inbreeding.

Among the sheep the direct loss from close inbreeding is the most apparent. The degeneration of a flock is so rapid that you can almost see it from one generation to another. It naturally follows that the need of thoroughbred rams from other flocks to add new blood to the sheep is greater in flocks that have been inbred for a succession of years.

The first thing noticeable in the line of degeneration is the undersize of the lambs. The animals actually show smaller size from one generation to another, and if the inbreeding is kept up they become small and puny creatures, or at least a fair percentage of the lambs will be thus undersized.

The loss is of itself twofold. The lamb that is undersized produces less wool because there is a smaller surface for it to grow on. In the course of several generations the amount of surface may decrease by almost a square foot. Count up how much wool is produced on a square foot of the sheep's hide, and you will get at the exact loss. Then the undersized lamb yields so much less meat for the butcher. The loss here, too, is considerable, and when finally sent to be killed the loss on the wool and the mutton will make a rather startling sum.

But this is not the only loss sustained from inbreeding. The wool gradually grows thinner on the hide of the poor, scrubby sheep. Only one hair is found where before two grew. The inherent weakness of the animals shows itself in the thin crop of wool, the same as an old man, or one suffering from long sickness or insidious disease. The quality of the wool naturally degenerates along with the other things. Place the wool of a scrub on the scales, and it is found wanting in weight. Place it then before the sorter and quicker, and they quickly mark it down as second class. The fibre lacks something that experts can quickly distinguish.

Here are the four losses: less mutton, less surface for the wool, less wool to the square inch and inferior quality of wool, which brings only the lowest prices in the markets.—E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

GOOD ROADS NOTES.

Important Charge to a Jury.

Judge Monks, of the Supreme Court of Indiana, Judge Wright, Supreme Court of New York, and Judge Woodward, of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, are said to have concurred in the opinion that grand juries are legally able to indict Road Commissioners who fail to keep the roads of their districts in good and proper order.

Judge Wright said, in charging a grand jury at Rome, N. Y., "Every Commissioner of Highways is answerable if he fails to perform his duties properly, and all who are guilty of criminal neglect should be punished. It is your—the grand jury's—duty to inquire into the conduct of public officers and bring bills against any guilty of criminal neglect. It will be your duty, gentlemen, wherever the old labor system prevails, to see that the Commissioners do their duty faithfully."

Continuing, he said that the people of Oswego County are helping to pay for their good roads in other counties of the State which have taken advantage of the Higbie-Armstrong law. Fifty per cent. of the cost of the construction of a road is paid by State taxation, thirty-five by the county in which the road is located, and fifteen per cent. by the petitioners for the improvement. He then explained the Fuller law, which provides that a certain per centage of the cost of highway improvements in towns adopting the money system is paid by the State. In this country the residents of the several road districts work out their tax.

Oswego County was paying its share for the improvements to roads in other counties of the State that have adopted the system named, and a careful inquiry should be made to ascertain if the Highway Commissioners and Pathmasters of Oswego County were honestly discharging their duties here.—Oswego Daily Palladium.

Clean Road Metal.

A principle learned from MacAdam was that "broken stone, pressed and compacted, would cohere together and, by the mutual friction of its parts, bear and distribute heavy pressures as well as if it actually were the smooth and solid slab it seems." But when earth is mixed with the stone the friction is reduced by nearly one-half, the material is less compact and firm and is much less capable of bearing heavy loads. Moisture affects the volume of clay. Roads in which it is used rut badly in wet weather, even though they are very thick, while thinner roads in which it is not used, but in which the stones are pressed together by their own angles through adequate rolling, remain firm and smooth. Road metal should be clean, and free from clay. The use of clay is attractive, because, with it, light rolling seems to give a good smooth surface, but this is only temporary and is unsatisfactory and expensive in the end.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Good Example.

An enterprising paper in an Illinois city offers to donate $1000 to the cause of road improvement "in order to secure hard roads for the benefit of the farmers" of the county and for the city in which it is published. The sum of $100 will be given on the completion of one mile of gravel road on each of ten roads, on the following terms:

"This amount of $100 shall be due and payable to the Commissioners of Highways of the township in which said one mile of road is located for the particular purpose above mentioned when one mile has been completed from the city limits of the city on each road respectively. The one mile on each road must be built in a substantial manner, of good material, under the supervision of competent engineers, and must be completed within three years from January 1, 1899, and under specifications agreed on by three practical hard road authorities."

Improving New Jersey Highways.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Public Roads in New Jersey shows a gratifying continuance of the good work of improving the highways. Since the passage of the State aid law there have been built 325 miles of road at a cost of $565,826. The economy to the farmer in hauling products to railway or market is clearly demonstrated, and the profit to the community at large of this investment of public money may be studied to advantage by the Legislatures of other States. The report directs especial attention to the experiment that is to be made of laying steel roads for heavy traffic, as suggested by Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture. The progress of New Jersey in road-building has earned in particular the approval and appreciation of bicyclists, who can now wheel with comfort from New York to Philadelphia.

The Merciless Mud.

One of our exchanges, published in Indiana, says, in a recent issue: "While conveying the remains of the late Samuel Percifield to Nashville for interment, the wagon containing the remains became stuck in the mud, on Dowell Hill, and was badly demolished in an attempt to extricate it."

If this was the condition of the road on "the hill," what must it have been in the "holler?"—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Crusade in Brief.

Use clean road material.

Roads that "break up" are bad roads.

Undertake road improvement systematically.

Appoint a supervisor who will have charge of all the road work.

Make road improvements in such a way that they will be permanent.

Classify roads according to the nature and extent of the traffic over them.

Do not scatter money in making trifling repairs on temporary structures.

Make road beats five miles in length; choose the best men as pathmasters, and keep them in office.

Roads, culverts and bridges will always be required; their construction in the most durable manner is most economical.

Overcame the Obstacles.

When Mary Gregg's rich uncle died in St. Louis he left her his fortune on condition that she should never change her name. Mary had a sweetheart whose name wasn't Gregg, but after the old man died the young fellow had his name legally changed to Gregg, and now Mary has her money, her sweetheart and her name.

In the circus: "The tattooed girl is as pretty as a picture, isn't she?" "Oh, yes, a whole lot of pictures. But, then, her beauty is only skin deep."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

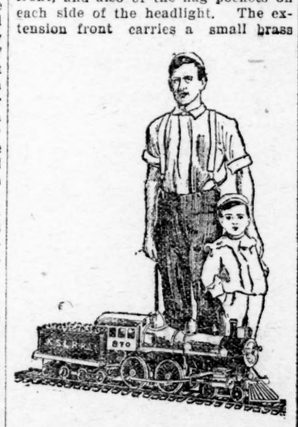
A LITTLE LOCOMOTIVE

MODELED AFTER "NO. 999" OF WORLD'S FAIR FAME.

Over 1,000 Revolutions a Minute—Details That Are Small in Big Machines Worked Out with Marvelous Accuracy in Amazing Miniature.

Mr. Richard H. Kiddle of Kinsman, O., made the beautiful model of a railroad locomotive here produced during his leisure hours last winter. Behind the locomotive is the locomotive builder himself and his four-years-old boy, who "can tell the names of nine-tenths of the different parts of the engine and tell what most of them are for."

In building the model, the construction of a full-sized locomotive was followed with considerable attention to detail. It is provided with air pump and main reservoir (not shown in cut) under the cab and between the frames. The engineer's brake-valve reservoir is placed under the cab windows, and if we could look within the cab we should find a steam gauge, three gauge cocks and drip pipe to carry off the water, a reversing lever and sector, a complete little injector, with its feed pipe and check valves, a whistle lever, bell rope, rod to open cylinder cocks, a rod to open draught in ash pan, and, indeed, every item that goes to make up the complete fittings found in a modern locomotive cab. The boiler is lagged with Russian iron, except the extension front, which is enameled jet black. The tender is also black enameled, with letters in gold. The cab roof is made of Russia iron and the cylinders are lagged with the same material. The saddles, which are black enameled to match the extension front, are of cast iron, and the drivers are made of the same material. The engine has a steam brake between the drivers, and there is also a hand brake on the tender. The brake beams are of oak. The pilot is cast and is firmly bolted to a neat walnut cross piece, in each end of which are seen pockets for flags. The pilot is provided with a regulation push bar. The headlight, which burns wood alcohol, is complete with glass and reflector. The boiler, it should be said, is fired with gasoline or wood alcohol. Note should also be made of the small lamps or markers, carried on the extension front, and also of the flag pockets on each side of the headlight. The extension front carries a small brass



THE MODEL, ITS MAKER, AND HIS SON.

(Gauge of road, 5¼ inches; total weight engine and tender, 126½ pounds; cylinders, 1¼x2¼ inches; boiler diameter, 5 inches; steam pressure, 110 pounds.)

plate with the builder's name and the date.

The boiler is of the wagon-top type. The cylinder portion was made from a five-inch boiler flue, and the fire-box is built of three-thirty-seconds plate and strengthened in the regular way with stay bolts. The flues are of bicycle tubing 1 1-16 inch diameter and No. 20 gauge. The front head of the boiler, one-fourth inch in thickness, is riveted and brazed. The tender is as carefully finished as the engine and carries a drawhead and couplings. On the tender are the usual tool boxes, with a complete set of tools, and in their proper place are found a coal pick, shovel, poker, etc. Throughout the engine provision has been made for taking up wear. The side rods are of the solid end type. All wheels are turned with a taper to facilitate rounding the curves. The rails are three-fourths inch high and are laid on one-half by seven-eighths inch rails. The engine, when backed up from the track, has been run at a speed of over 1,000 revolutions a minute. This beautiful little model follows closely the lines of the well-known express engines of the New York Central railroad, of which No. 999 of Empire State express is the best-known example. It carries the number 870, by which the engine which is at present hauling that train on the run between New York and Albany is known. The letters on the tender stand for the Kinsman Shortline railroad, a projected road in which the citizens of Kinsman and the neighboring town of Farndale are interested. The fact that the builder of the model is not a railroad man and has never worked in a railroad shop is another evidence of that fact that the locomotive is an ever attractive subject for a machinist when he is tempted to put in his spare hours at model building.

Sherman Quite Ill.

A telegram received at the White House Thursday from Mr. Colgate Hoyt, the traveling companion of ex-Secretary of State, John Sherman, from the island of Martinique, says Mr. Sherman has pneumonia, and requests that he be brought home in a government vessel. Secretary of the Navy Long immediately ordered the cruiser Chicago, about due at Havana, to proceed immediately to Kingston, Jamaica, to meet the Paris there, take Sherman off and bring him home.

Three More Cruisers to Sail for China.

The Rome correspondent of the London Mail says the government has ordered three more cruisers to get in readiness to proceed to Chinese waters in connection with the demand of Italy for a concession at San Mun, province of Che Kiang.

Total Deaths in the Army 5,371.

The following statement has been issued, showing the total number of deaths reported to the Adjutant General's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 1... died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,831.

THE COUPER MARBLE WORKS.

Established 50 Years.

159-163 Bank St., - NORFOLK, VA.

Largest Stock in the South!

Low prices quoted on Monuments, Gravestones, Etc., in Marble or Granite, delivered at any Southern point. Write for Illustrated Catalog, No. 18, it is free; and save money.

WOMAN'S LIFE IN DAWSON.

Writes Interestingly of Her Experience in a Queer Klondike Test.

Mrs. M. R. Hill has written an interesting letter to her mother at Nyack, N. Y., from the Klondike. Mrs. Hill, after her marriage, went with her husband to seek gold. She has had many thrilling experiences and gone through much hardship. Mrs. Hall is one of the few women in the gold region, and aids her husband in prospecting. Her mother has received several gold nuggets, which Mrs. Hill found.

Mrs. Hill writes from Dawson, on December 12. She tells of going from Dawson to Stampede Gulch, a distance of seventeen miles, one Sunday. It was "just about freezing." She cam back on Wednesday and it was then 20 degrees below zero. It was 25 below when they reached Dawson.

"I walked back in five hours," she writes. "I had on a fur cap and it came down around my neck and ears and over my forehead to my eyes. I had a veil, folded four times, tied around the lower part of my face. I wore a short dress, moccasins, leggins and a heavy cape. I did not feel the cold, but I was just white with frost, and a neighbor had to tear the things from me. From that time on the thermometer kept going down until it got to the bottom, 45 below. This lasted for a week, and then it grew warmer, until now it is about at the freezing point.

"I believe we get a little sun yet, but where I am we can't see it. It is dark at 4 p. m. and light at 9 a. m. While waiting for spring, so that we can prospect again, we try to sleep thirteen hours out of the twenty-four, and then wonder what we will do the remainder of the day.

"We have had some snow, but not as much as usual. It is about eight inches deep now. The prices of provisions still advance. There is plenty of food, but the companies keep the prices up, and it costs a miner $5 a day to live.

"I do not intend to leave here until I have made a fortune. This life agrees with me and I am actually getting fat. The trouble with many here is that they get discouraged too soon and give it up. I am one of the few women here who entered to stick to it until we 'strike it rich.'

"Our house it a tent fixed up on boards to make the walls six feet high. It is 10x17 inside. Outside it is boarded up to the eaves, and about seven inches of sawdust packed between the boards and tent. Then we have six inches of dead air space between the tent roof, and then another canvas roof. We have a flat ceiling of canvas and a board floor. We have a door and two windows, and manage to live comfortably."

It is estimated that 3,000 marriages are daily performed throughout the world.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Instruction in poultry culture is given in the Rhode Island College of Agriculture.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Bramshora woolen mill, Millbury, Mass., is running night and day.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

No less than $15,000 is invested in the glove industry in the United States.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

George Breakman is to erect a 12-pot glass factory at Anderson, Ind.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A cotton and woolen mill will probably be established at the Texas State Penitentiary at the town of Rusk.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic 25c a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1895.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials Free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The additions to the navy proposed by the naval board on construction contemplate an expenditure of $36,100,000, distributed as follows, says the Scientific American: Three 13,500-ton battleships, to cost $3,600,000 each; three 12,000-ton armored cruisers, to cost $4,000,000 each; three 6,000-ton protected cruisers, to cost $2,150,000 each, and six 2,500-ton protected cruisers, to cost $1,141,000 apiece. Each of these vessels is to carry "the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action." If the nation has any conception of the vast responsibilities which the acquisition of the Philippines has placed upon it there will be no difficulty in securing the necessary appropriation for making this addition to our navy. The naval board shows wisdom in recommending that every one of these fifteen ships we wood sheathed and coppered.

A SONG OF HOME.

The summer day is over,
And weary with honest toil,
Home, through the fields of clover
That springs from the fertile soil,
Plods now the sturdy farmer
With grimy hands, and though
Soiled too, indeed, is his suit of tweed,
But little cares he, I trow.

In the housewife's hand awaiting
Is a cake of Ivory Soap,
And we hear her say: "Hie dirt away,
'Tis this that gives us hope."
So he takes the shining treasure,
And laughing with delight,
Cries: "See it float, the magic boat
That makes my home so bright."

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

A Stylish Street Gown.

Stylish street gowns for next season are made of handsome light-weight smooth-finished costume-cloth, with simple decorations if stitched straps of the same material, tailor-buttons, and fine silk cord. Very many of the skirts are cut in circular shape, flaring considerably at the foot. The plaits at the back are closely underfolded, and the skirt fastens there or else on the left side of the front under concealing straps. The basque-bodice is very short, very chic and feminine in appearance, and there is a choice between a double-breasted closely buttoned model, one open down the front and framed with graceful revers, a shape cut out in the neck, with a fancy silk or other guimpe above, or an Eton style with short back and tabbed fronts. Many of the French jackets cut in double-breasted style are very much cut away on the fronts, which on the upper part close diagonally from the shoulder to below the waist.

The Fair Maid of Perth.

In the north part of the city of Perth, in Scotland, is a building that has long been known as the Fair Maid's House. Tradition insists that this is the house in "Couvrefeu, or Curfew, street," which was formerly inhabited by old Simon Glover and his daughter, Catherine. Sir Walter Scott made the latter his heroine in the "Fair Maid of Perth," describing her as "universally acknowledged to be the most beautiful young woman in the city or its vicinity." Tradition, however, has little historical basis to stand on. Nevertheless, the building is an interesting relic of old Perth, and as such the Town Council will soon acquire it and purchase it from its present owner at the price it cost him.

Henry J. Decker a well-to-do man about-town, in San Francisco, recently made a bet that begging as a profession pays. To prove it he went out for an hour with a hand organ and returned with $4.50.

GLADNESS COMES

WITH a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of illness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the only remedy which promises internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is, therefore, all-important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THE HIGHEST OBJECT

Of the art of advertising is to correctly inform the public of the merits of any article, and truthful statements always prove most effective in time. The valuable reputation acquired by the California Fig Syrup Co. by reason of the excellence of the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, which it manufactures, confirms the statement, which the company freely makes, that the best of remedies only should be used when needed by the human system. The more one takes of salts and pills the more constipated the system becomes, while on the other hand one enjoys both the method and the results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and overcomes habitual constipation permanently; also biliousness and the many ills resulting therefrom. The great trouble with all other purgatives and aperients is not that they fail to act when a single dose is taken, but that they act too violently and invariably tend to produce a habit of body requiring constantly augmented doses. Children enjoy the pleasant taste and gentle action of Syrup of Figs, the ladies find it delightful and beneficial whenever a laxative remedy is needed, and business men pronounce it invaluable, as it may be taken without interfering with business and does not gripe nor nauseate.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

Is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and therefore we wish to impress on all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. When buying note the name, California Fig Syrup Co., printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

An Eskimo Burial.

The Eskimos bury their dead under mounds of stones on jutting promontories. A year or two ago a yachting party from St. John's, which had landed near Cape Chidley, saw an Eskimo burial. Four Eskimos hauled over the dry ground the komatik, or sled, on which was the body of a hunter who had been drowned in the killing of a walrus. After them came in irregular order a procession of about thirty men and women. On a high, rocky point of land, overlooking the sea they placed the body in a sitting position, laid the hunter's paddle, harpoon, throw stick, and snowshoes beside it, and then, with stones as large as could be handled, proceeded to build a wall about the body. When the wall had been carried above the head, they roofed it with flat stones and then built a rounded mound over the whole. But they left a hole in the roof so that the man could come out at any time if he wished. Then the party ranged itself in a semicircle before the mound and one man sang a weird chant with a chorus or refrain in which all the others joined. This done, they went back to their encampment with no further show of grief and resumed their usual occupations.

In the Sandwich islands there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If the criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe as long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Spalding's Trade-Mark Means "Standard of Quality" on Athletic Goods Insist upon Spalding's

SPALDING TRADE MARK

Handsome Catalogue Free.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,

New York. Chicago. Denver.

RUSSELL'S BIG BOLL PROLIFIC COTTON SEED.

The most prolific variety of cotton ever produced. Makes from one to two bales of cotton per acre on ordinary land. On account of large size bolls this cotton can be gathered at much less expense, a picker being able to pick twice as much of this cotton. This is a distinct variety of cotton from any other. The seeds are large and of a fine grade. This cotton took first rank at the Experiment Stations of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. Mr. Russell made in '97 42 bales on 14 acres; in '98, made 18 bales with one mule. Buy and plant these seed and make twice as much cotton as you would of other cotton. All seed are select and from Mr. Russell's farm. Price of seed, 1 bu., $1.50; 3 bu. lots, $1.25 per bu; 10 bu. or more, $1.00 per bu. Send money order, registered letter or check to J. L. THORNTON, Alexander City, Ala.

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